The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny and warmer with highest temperature about 75 degrees.
Yesterday—High, 69; low, 43.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,697 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1946 — CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5c, Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA OCT 29 1946 LIBRARY

Fears of New World War Unwarranted, Truman Tells U. N. Assembly Delegates

OPA Frees Most Foods, Beverages Of Controls

Sweeping Order Includes Whisky, Beer; Restaurants Given Green Light

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

OPA virtually put itself out of business last night as far as price controls over food are concerned.

It removed ceilings from all foods and beverages except sugar and sugar products and rough and finished rice, effective today.

Included with other items freed from controls were whisky, beer, soft drinks, and "all raw or processed foods, both domestic and imported."

Restaurant prices are freed of controls effective at midnight. The new order applies both to food and beverages in restaurants.

Principal items affected included flour, bread and bakery products, canned fish, candy, bananas, oranges, canned tomatoes and tomato products, canned pineapples and pineapple juice, breakfast cereals, macaroni and spaghetti.

Most Oils Released

A later announcement listed most edible and inedible oils released from controls. These included olive oil and some castor oils, grape seed oil, sesame seed oil, sunflower seed oil, sorghum grain oil, tea seed oil, safflower oil and rape seed oil.

The agency stated, however, that ceilings will remain on a long list of inedible oils, fats and tallows used in manufacture of paints, and soaps, both still very scarce.

It announced decontrol of more mixed feeds and mixed feed ingredients. These included rice bran concentrate, rice bran oil meal cake and all animal and poultry mixed

See CONTROLS, Page 11, Col. 4.

Food, Drink Price Rise Pictured as Temporary

District consumers face a "temporary rise" in food and beverage prices as a result of their removal from price ceilings yesterday, dealers asserted as they hailed the OPA action which they have long sought.

Robert Dyer of the J. E. Dyer and Co., wholesale grocery concern, who is chairman of the food section, Merchants and Manufacturers Association, greeted the news with the statement, "It's a good thing."

His comment on prices was typical of a number of dealers:

"They will be going up, and probably won't come down until there is a surplus of merchandise to force them down." How long that will be depends on how much supply reaches the market and how quickly, he said.

Immediate reaction of one Connecticut ave. liquor dealer was to announce plans to sell Bourbon for $7 per bottle and Scotch for $11 or $12 a fifth.

The order may bring more Scotch and old Bourbon to the counter than before, Milton S. Kronheim, president of the Kronheim Wholesale Liquor Distributors, predicted. "In some quarters Bourbon has been held back for a price rise and now it may be turned loose at higher prices."

"Scotch and bottled in bond

See PRICES, Page 11, Column 6.

Police Commander Accused

Pentagon Wac Captain Named As Divorce Suit Corespondent

ALBERT I. BULLOCK

HELEN HILL

Mrs. Viola Bullock Also Charges Cruelty Against Her Husband

A Wac captain stationed in the Pentagon was named corespondent in a divorce suit filed yesterday in District Court against a Metropolitan Police precinct commander.

Mrs. Viola E. Bullock, of 1121 Owen pl. ne., wife of Capt. Albert I. Bullock, of the Eleventh Precinct, accused her husband of committing adultery with Wac Capt. Helen Harmon Hill, of 2634 Lee hway., Arlington, Va.

Mrs. Bullock asked for an absolute divorce, also charging in her suit that her husband was guilty of cruelty toward her.

The complaint stated that Captain Bullock went "surreptitiously" to Nevada and filed divorce action against Mrs. Bullock. The suit charged that the police officer "falsely and fraudulently" claimed to be a resident of Nevada and that he is now in the District while the Nevada suit is pending.

Mrs. Bullock's suit stated that she and her husband were married in Annapolis, Md., November 15, 1917. Under a written contract signed June 26 this year by her husband, Mrs. Bullock's complaint said, he agreed to pay $100 a month toward the support and education of their 19-year-old son, a student at the University of Maryland. Captain Bullock was charged with not living up to the agreement.

Captain Hill, who was supervisor of computing and statistical workers for the Department of Agriculture here before joining the old WAAC early in the war, was assigned to air training headquarters in Washington as personnel procurement officer in August, 1943.

Captain Bullock, a veteran of 25 years in the Police Department, headed the vice squad in the Seventh Precinct during prohibition and commanded the riot squad during the bonus march in 1932. His present job carries a salary of $5000 a year.

Jean M. Boardman, attorney for Mrs. Bullock, filed the divorce action.

Hope Is Pinned On Talks Today In Hotel Strike

Sessions Yesterday Bring No Agreement On Arbitration Bases

Attempts to fashion a peace pattern out of Washington's tangled hotel strike went through a conference-filled day yesterday without an answer.

If any approach toward an agreement on arbitration was formulated, statements last night failed to disclose it, but hope still is pinned on at least two official meetings today.

United States Conciliation Commissioner Clyde Mills and two newly appointed advisers will reconvene in the Labor Department at 9:30 a. m. today to discuss talks held yesterday between the advisers and representatives of hotel management and the union.

The executive board of the powerful Central Labor Union will appear before the District Commissioners at 10 a. m. to emphasize the CLU's appeal for intervention in the strike.

Enters Thirteenth Day

The work stoppage, crippling 18 of the city's better hotels, dragged into its thirteenth day at 3 p. m. yesterday, leaving 5000 hotel service workers still plodding picket lines and hotels virtually empty of all but permanent guests.

Over the renewed conciliation efforts hung a gloomy possibility that operating engineers who maintain heat, hot water and refrigeration in the struck hotels might stage a sympathy walkout. Spokesmen for the engineers' union conferred briefly with Joseph C. McGarraghy, hotel counsel, yesterday afternoon.

"We wanted to get both sides of the question," said C. G. Schlag, union president. "Now we have both sides and we have scheduled a meeting of our executive board Thursday night to consider the situation."

The teamsters' union joint council last night ratified its executive board's recent resolution to shut off deliveries to struck hotels if strikebreakers are used.

Mills Sees Advisers

New efforts to bring the union and management together began yesterday morning with a conference between Mills and the two advisers appointed Tuesday by Edgar L. Warren, conciliation director.

At the conclusion of this conference, Walter White, assistant to the

See HOTELS, Page 8, Column 1.

Coal Strike Threat Stirs Politicians

Election Impact Of Lewis Contract Ultimatum Causes Officials to Brood

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Speculation mounted yesterday on the possible political consequences of John L. Lewis' demand that the Government negotiate a new wage contract for his United Mine Workers or face a national coal strike four days before election.

Given what amounted to an ultimatum on Tuesday, the Government agencies involved did not tip their hand yesterday on what their reply would be.

But Administration officials concerned with the November 5 congressional elections were known to have been brooding throughout the day on how to meet the voting repercussions which would follow either from a strike or in trying to avert one, from knuckling under to Lewis' demand.

Convinced Of Motive

Democratic political circles, it was reported, are convinced of the political motivation of Lewis' maneuver. They recalled the precedent of his anti-Roosevelt campaign in 1940 at which time, according to a Justice Department report, he played Republican politics in close liaison with German diplomatic and industrial agents.

The report, not officially published, was prepared by O. John Rogge, Special Assistant to the Attorney General. It documents many discussions in 1939 between the late William Rhodes Davis (oil promoter and powerful business intermediary for the Nazis) and Goering and other Nazi big-wigs. These discussions concerned the project of having Lewis turn against Roosevelt's candidacy.

Quotes Nazi Agent

The report then quotes one Joachim Hertzlet, trusted Nazi diplomatic agent who was sent to this country, of an evening meeting at Davis' home in Scarsdale, N. Y., between Davis, Hertzlet and Lewis. The time was the end of March, 1940.

"At this evening meeting," the

See COAL, Page 8, Column 6.

Baby Boy Born As Ambulance Overturns in Crash

New York, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—A boy was born shortly after dawn today in a speeding ambulance which overturned in a traffic crash.

The ambulance was rushing to Kings County Hospital. Inside Mrs. Mary Audreyo, 30, was giving birth to a 5 pound 1 ounce son. Dr. Arthur Bobroff was attending her.

A motorist, Henry Aubel, heard the siren too late. The ambulance and Aubel's car crashed and overturned. Gasoline spilled over the pavement and flamed up.

Bobroff was pulled out of the ambulance by pedestrains, who also removed the mother and child to the street. On the pavement the doctor tied the umbical cord.

Then, as two fire trucks fought the blazing gasoline, he loaded the apparently uninjured mother and child and the two drivers into a passing car and took them to nearby Cumberland Hospital.

Helen Hayes' Trunk Looted of Furs, Jewels

Boston, Oct. 23 (INS).—Actress Helen Hayes revealed today that baggage car thieves had looted one of her trunks of jewelry and furs worth $12,000 during a train run from New York to Boston two weeks ago.

Miss Hayes, who is appearing in Boston in the play "Happy Birthday," said she did not discover the theft until she opened the trunk today.

Army to Cut Number of Camps, Bases

War Department's Action Necessary To Meet Truman's Economy Demand

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

The number of postwar Army camps and overseas bases will be drastically cut to meet President Truman's demand for economy, the War Department disclosed yesterday.

Last August 2, Mr. Truman directed the Army to cut expenses for this year by one billion dollars and the Navy to lop 650 million dollars from its costs. In meeting this directive, the Army not only will close many posts but has in prospect numerous other economies.

Although War Secretary Patterson and Gen. Dwight G. Eisenhower have decided to close all installations "not absolutely necessary or vital to the Army," it was to forestall probable protests from local interests and members of Congress.

Among measures proposed are:

1. Deferment of all permanent military housing construction in the United States and certain construction overseas.

2. Reduction of supplies and services at sea-coast defenses.

3. Reduction of military detachments for caretaking and the number of civilian guards at inactive stations.

4. Consolidation of a number of service schools and reduction of size of faculties and number of students.

5. Release of 53,000 civilian employes, as already announced.

Among installations to be closed down are some which had been held in standby status in anticipation of a program of universal military training. Others to be closed were set aside for training National Guard and Reserve units, and some isolated posts which the Army long has wished to vacate as uneconomical and of no military value.

Already, the War Department revealed, the number of posts has been cut back from a wartime peak of 2075 to 827.

Russia Decreases Army Fourth Time Since War

Moscow, Oct. 23 (AP).—Russia announced another cut today in her armed forces, the fourth since the end of the war.

The decree of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, coming on the day the United Nations General Assembly was opening in New York, emphasized again the words of Prime Minister Stalin to a correspondent a month ago that he saw no real danger of a new war.

It also emphasized the drive which Russia is making to put manpower back into industrial and agricultural production programs of the five-year-plan, and the 56 billion ruble (10 billion dollars) cut in the Russian defense budget for next year.

The decree said "older ages of soldiers and noncommissioned officers of land troops" would be sent home from the army in the period from November 1 to January 1. It did not say what age groups were going back to civilian life. It does not affect officers or men of the air force and navy.

Attlee Calls for Veto Review

Churchill Inquires if Russia Has 200 Divisions in Europe

London, Oct. 23 (AP).—Clement R. Attlee and Winston Churchill, peacetime and wartime Prime Ministers of Britain, agreed today that major powers had misused the veto power in the United Nations Security Council.

Attlee called for a review of the entire veto question.

Churchill, in a dramatic renewal of his Fulton (Mo.) "Iron Curtain" accusations against Russia, asked the government during Commons debate on foreign policy whether it was true the Soviets had 200 divisions of troops "on a war footing in occupied areas.

The opposition leader somberly demanded that his Conservative Party be given a voice in the molding of foreign policy—a move ordinarily reserved for the gravest crises.

"Is this a preparation for war?" a member of Attlee's Labor Party asked Churchill.

Carefully weighing his words, he replied:

"I cannot pretend that it would be possible to conduct discussions with any sense of reality at the present time without the occasional use of that odious and tragic word."

He said it was easier in "Hitler's day" than now to forecast coming events, because "we are now in the presence of a collective mind whose swing of action we cannot define—13 or 14 men in the Kremlin who hold all Russia and more than one third of Europe in their control."

Churchill lamented what he described as the "abrupt, arbitrary and almost continuous use" of the veto power in the Security Council. He declared that the veto originally was intended "as a last assurance to a government power that they should not be voted down on a matter on which they were prepared to fight."

Attlee, who addressed the House immediately before Churchill, said "His Majesty's Government is certainly of the opinion that there should be a review of the use of the veto power with a view to restraining it to its original intent.

"If we are to achieve a peaceful world, states of diverse character must be prepared to tolerate each other," Attlee said.

He also declared that the British government objected to the "use of the Security Council as a propa-

See CHURCHILL, Page 8, Col. 1.

Byrnes Toasts 'One World' at U. N. Luncheon

Calls for End of Fear And Suspicion Which Hamper Cooperation

New York, Oct. 23 (INS).—A fervent toast to the "peoples of our world—our one world" was offered by Secretary of State Byrnes today and drunk in California red wine by U. N. delegates from 51 nations.

The ceremony occurred at a State luncheon preceding the opening of the U. N. general assembly meeting and was held in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Byrnes, who welcomed the delegates to the United States, called on all nations to end the "suspicion, fear and distrust" which make international cooperation difficult. He continued:

"So long as we as individuals can work together and live together there is no reason why the governments we represent cannot work togther and live together as friends."

"Breaking bread has been the symbol of friendship in many lands. We come to this luncheon under no instructions from our governments and bound by no rules of procedure."

Turning toward V. M. Molotov of Russia as they lifted their glasses, Byrnes said with a grin:

"I have learned from experience with the Russians that we must conclude affairs of this kind with a toast.

"I propose a toast not to any government, not to any nation. I propose a toast to peace and understanding and to the peoples of the world—our one world."

6 Dead in Fireworks Toll

Chicago, Oct. 23 (AP).—The American Medical Association, urging more widespread enactment and enforcement of antifireworks laws, reported today a survey just completed showed six persons were killed and 903 injured in fireworks accidents last Fourth of July.

Complete Text Of Truman's U. N. Speech

New York, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Text of President Truman's address today at opening of the U. N. General Assembly.

ON BEHALF of the Government and the people of the United States I extend a warm welcome to the delegates who have come here from all parts of the world to represent their countries at this meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

I recall with great pleasure the last occasion on which I met and spoke with the representatives of the United Nations. Many of you who are here today were present then. It was the final day of the Conference at San Francisco, when the United Nations Charter was signed. On that day the constitutional foundation of the United Nations was laid.

For the people of my country this meeting has a special historic significance. After the first World War the United States refused to join the League of Nations and our seat was empty at the first meeting of the League Assembly. This time the United States is not only a member; it is host to the United Nations.

I can assure you that the Government and the people of the United States are deeply proud and grateful that the United Nations has chosen our country for its headquarters. We will extend the fullest measure of cooperation in making a home for the United Nations in this country.

The American people welcome the delegates and the Secretariat of the United Nations as good neighbors and warm friends. This meeting of the Assembly symbolizes the abandonment by the United States of a policy of isolation.

The overwhelming majority of the American people, regardless of party, support the United Nations. They are resolved that the United States, to the full limit of its

See TEXT, Page 2, Column 3.

President Voices Plea For End of Differences

Admits Americans Are Troubled by Lack of Progress In Peace Search

By Ferdinand Kuhn
Post Reporter

New York, Oct. 23.—President Truman appealed to the nations of the world today to settle their differences and to end the fears and rumors of another war.

Opening the United Nations' General Assembly which he described as "the world's supreme deliberative body," the President confessed that the American people were "troubled by the failure of the Allied nations to make more progress in their search for a lasting peace."

"Differences have arisen among the Allies," he said, as the delegates of 51 countries listened intently to his words.

"It will not help us to pretend that this is not the case. But it is not necessary to exaggerate the differences."

Aroused All Over World

He acknowledged that fears "about the possibility of another world war" had been aroused all over the world.

"These fears are unwarranted and unjustified," he declared, and the delegates applauded him.

"However, rumors of war still find willing listeners in certain places. If these rumors are not checked they are sure to impede world recovery."

The job of the United Nations was not to make peace, he continued—that was a job of the peace treaties—but to find p e a c e f u l means of settling disputes.

The only sure road to peace, he went on, was to follow the high principles laid down in the San Francisco Charter—the Four Freedoms, and "justice for all, without distinction between the strong and the weak among nations, and without discrimination among individuals."

Would Bring Disaster

"Above all, we must not permit differences in economic and social systems to stand in the way of peace, either now or in the future," the President said. "To permit the United Nations to be broken into irreconcilable parts by different political philosophies would bring disaster to the world."

The President spoke against the backdrop of a spectacular polar projection map of "One World," with loudspeakers carrying his words easily to the farthest corners of the huge blue and gold assembly hall in Flushing Meadows Park.

He promised the delegates that the United States would go on sup-

See NATIONS, Page 8, Column 7.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Ask Anne	12	Kain, Ida Jean	12
Bell, Nelson B.	4	Lippmann, Walter	3
Childs, Marquis	3	Lyons, Leonard	4
Crossword Puzzle	4	Nover, Barnet	3
Death Notices	14	Pearson, Drew	4
Editorials, Cartoon	6	Povich, Shirley	9
Federal Diary	7	Radio	13
Financial	14	Sports	9, 10, 11
Haworth, Mary	12	Women	12

'Red Feather' Services—Help Sustain Them With a Gift to the Community Chest . . .

Nursing—The Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, member agency of the Community Chest Federation, provides aid at homes where it is needed. Mrs. Helen Bertalan of the IVNS, assists a young mother with twins. An elder child watches with interest

Child Care—At the Georgetown House, 3224 N st. nw., Dolores Pedrinelli and Robert Paskoff, both 4, play grown-ups and serve tea. They're in the day nursery for preschool age children

Nutritious Meals—Mrs. Doris Moore, at the Southeast House, 324 Virginia ave. se., helps Melvin and Maxine, both 3, with their lunch. This is another Red Feather agency which cares for children while their parents are at work

Asylum—At St. Ann's, home for foundlings at 2200 California st. nw., Sister Eugenia, who is much loved by the infants, tucks two of her charges in for the night. Little Jimmy is 26 months old and Marian is 16 months. Put your heart in The Chest with a gift

Post Staff Photos

Senate Unit Opens Cotton Probe Today

Inquiry Ordered by Senator Thomas To Seek Facts From Government Officials

The Senate Agriculture Committee will start a probe today to learn what made cotton go down about $30 a bale last week.

The hearing was ordered by Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) last week, after he charged that manipulations by a group of market bears had cost cotton farmers "around 200 million dollars."

The market already has recovered about two thirds of the loss it experienced.

Although cotton experts have reported that the forced liquidation of several hundred thousand bales by Thomas Jordan a New Orleans plunger, precipitated the drop in the market, Thomas plans the following inquiry:

1. Brig. Gen. William H. Middleswart of the quartermaster general's office, will be asked if the Army has asked the Agriculture Department to buy and additional million bales of cotton for Japanese and German spinning mills.

Same Question For Agriculture

2. Officials of Agriculture's cotton division will be asked the same question.

3. J. M. Mehl, director of the Commodity Exchange Authority now investigating the market break, will be asked for a report. Yesterday officials stated that Mehl's investigation will inquire into "long interests" in the market as well as "short interests" as requested by Senator Thomas.

Secretaries of Agriculture from cotton States will report on crop prospects, and give evidence they may have concerning cotton speculations.

Meanwhile Representative John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) joined with Senator Thomas in demanding legislation to prevent future extreme slumps in the cotton market.

The shutdown of cotton exchange last week, Sparkman described as "tragic for the cotton farmers of the South."

Assurance From OPA Sought

Sparkman announced he had asked OPA Director Paul Porter to assure cotton growers that there would be no decrease in ceilings on cotton products.

"Every statistical fact argues for cotton prices in the neighborhood of 40 cents a pound," Sparkman said.

Cotton futures continued their upward surge yesterday. At the close they were from $5.80 to $7.50 a bale (500 pounds) above the previous close.

At the close yesterday the market had recovered $19.15 to $20.95 a bale from the $32.95 to $35.45 that was lost in the 3-day break, Wednesday to Friday, last week.

New Autos and Refrigerators in Rail Wreck

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BROKEN TRACK BLAMED FOR PILEUP—Aerial view of the wreck of a Missouri-Pacific freight train near San Antonio, Tex., in which 16 cars were derailed. Many contained such hard-to-get items as new automobiles and refrigerators. No one was seriously injured. Officials blamed a broken rail for the wreck

Transit Worker, Cable Splicer, Bus Girl All Want Right to Vote

Views of District citizens on the November 5 "vote-for-your-right-to-vote" plebiscite will be published daily in The Post.

Attorney Austin F. Canfield, president of the District Bar Association, is an enthusiastic supporter of the coming plebiscite.

Canfield

Furthermore, he would most certainly vote for the right to vote — but is prevented from doing so because he lives over the District line in Maryland. His present address is 5612 Western ave., Chevy Chase.

"However," he said yesterday, "I lived in the District for 19 or 20 years and I certainly subscribe to holding the plebiscite in order to give the people of the District a chance to express themselves.

"This is democracy at work," declared the bar association president. "Why should the people who contribute to the government of the District of Columbia and the Federal Government not be able to express themselves on the subject of who shall gover them?"

* * * *

William Franklin Smith, 1232 Massachusetts ave. nw., employe of the Capital Transit Co., is going to vote in the District plebiscite in favor of electing both city officials and Federal representatives. He came to the city recently, and retains his political voting rights in Massachusetts.

Smith

"If residents of the District of Columbia receive the right to vote," he said, "I will change my registration and vote here."

On the general subject of the right to vote, Smith commented: "I believe everybody should have representation. Citizens should decide whether they want self-government and the right to state their own thoughts about government. I always voted in Massachusetts when I lived there."

* * *

Stanley B. Phipps, cable splicer for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., of 1832 Wisconsin ave. nw., in contrast with Smith, has lived in the District all his life and has never voted.

Phipps

He is all for the plebiscite. He said "I think it's a very good idea. It will give people a chance to show the way they feel."

Phipps expects to vote "yes" on both issues on the ballot November 5, an dadmits he will get "quite a kick" out of voting for the first time.

Mrs. Homer H. Clark, 2224 F st. nw., a medical technician, was undecided about the local balloting November 5, before she was interviewed by the Post. She said she and her husband, a medical student, had heard something about it and had discussed it. She comes from Vermont and her husband is from Utah.

Mrs. Clark

After the idea of the plebiscite had been explained to her, Mrs. Clark was sure that she and her husband would both take part in the voting.

"I think that is a very good idea, because everyone has a right to his or her own opinion, and it can be expressed very easily in this manner," she commented.

* * * *

Mrs. Gladys Hammer, 1409 Rhode Island ave. ne., a waitress, is going to vote "yes" on both questions, she declared.

Mrs. Hammer

"I definitely think people should be allowed to choose their city officials and their representatives," she stated. "I don't see why we shouldn't, when the other states do. We know as much about political things as they do and we're as close to the Government as anyone could be. I voted before I came here four years ago and I'd like to be able to vote here as a right."

* * * *

Mrs. Helen Pinchback, 1606 13th st. nw., a hotel bus girl, wants to vote in the plebiscite so she can vote eventually in a real election.

Mrs. Pinchback

She wants to be able to vote for all officials. Her comment:

"I think giving us the vote is a very good idea. For one thing, it's a great privilege for a citizen to vote. Voting also strengthens the Nation and brings us together. We're all taxpayers in one way or other, so why shouldn't we vote to elect our own officials?"

Three Arraigned In Attempted Sale Of Bomb Photos

Baltimore, Oct. 23 (AP).—Three men accused by the FBI of trying to sell unauthorized pictures of atomic bomb equipment to a Baltimore newspaper came up for arraignment before United States Commissioner Cullen took under advisement a request by the United States District Attorney that the three be remanded for grand jury action.

Cullen commented no evidence had been adduced to show the pictures were actually of an atomic bomb or any other secret weapon.

Accused are George Comer, 23, Miles Daubenheyer, 26, both former service men from Bel Air, and James B. Rike, jr., 26, former Army captain from Chattanooga, Tenn. here after offering six photographs.

They were arrested by the FBI allegedly taken on Tinian, to the Baltimore News-Post for $7000.

Tax Evasion Costs Chandler $34,408

By the Associated Press

John D. Chandler, former Richmond, Va., city official convicted on a charge of illegal use of gasoline ration coupons, must pay $34,408.67 in penalties under settlement of an alleged fraudulent tax return.

The cases of Chandler and his wife, Elsie M. Chandler, who filed a joint return, were settled when the couple agreed to pay $45,115.64 deficiency, tax and $34,408.67 penalties the Commissioner of Revenue said were due after alleged failure to report $70,000 proceeds from the coupon sales.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

Penthouse, USO, 17th and K sts. nw., dancing and gym open for games at 9 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recording, 5 p. m.; social hour, 8 p. m.

H Street USO, 1711 H st. nw., ceramics, 7:30 p. m.; bridge, 7:30 p. m.; dunking hour, 9 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 1314 N st. nw., leathercraft class and dancing class at 8 p. m.

Public Events

D. C. Recreation Department, Thompson Center, 12th and L sts. nw., intermediate play practice group at 8 p. m.

Southwestern Branch Public Library, 7th and H sts. sw., film and lecture on United Nations at 8 p. m.

National Archives, 8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m. weekdays; 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays and holidays.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

TEXT

From Page 1

strength, shall contribute to the establishment and maintenance of a just and lasting peace among the nations of the world.

However, I must tell you that the American people are troubled by the failure of the allied nations to make more progress in their common search for lasting peace.

IT IS important to remember the intended place of the United Nations in moving toward this goal. The United Nations—as an organization—was not intended to settle the problems arising immediately out of the war. The United Nations was intended to provide the means for maintaining international peace in the future after just settlements have been made.

The settlement of these problems was deliberately confined to negotiations among the Allies as distinguished from the United Nations. This was done in order to give the United Nations a better opportunity and freer hand to carry out its long range task of providing peaceful means for the adjustment of future differences, some of which might arise out of the settlements made as a result of this war.

The United Nations cannot, however, fulfill adequately its own responsibilities until the peace settlements have been made and unless these settlements form a solid foundation upon which to build a permanent peace.

I submit that these settlements, and our search for everlasting peace, rest upon the four essential freedoms.

These are freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, and freedom from fear. These are fundamental freedoms to which all the United Nations are pledged under the Charter.

To the attainment of these freedoms—everywhere in the world—through the friendly cooperation of all nations, the Government and people of the United States are dedicated.

The fourth freedom—freedom from fear—means, above all else, freedom from fear of war.

This freedom is attainable now. Lately we have all heard talk about the possibility of another world war. Fears have been roused all over the world.

These fears are unwarranted and unjustified.

However, rumors of war still find willing listeners in certain places. If these rumors are not checked they are sure to impede world recovery.

I have been reading reports from many parts of the world. These reports all agree on one major point—the people of every nation are sick of war. They know its agony and its futility. No responsible government can ignore this universal feeling.

THE United States of America has no wish to make war, now or in the future, upon any people anywhere in the world. The heart of our foreign policy is in sincere desire for peace. This Nation will work patiently for peace by every means consistent with self-respect—and security. Another world war would shatter the hopes of mankind and completely destroy civilization as we know it.

I am sure that every delegate in this hall will join me in rejecting talk of war. No nation wants war. Every nation needs peace.

To avoid war and rumors and danger of war the peoples of all countries must not only cherish peace as an ideal but they must develop means of settling conflicts between nations in accordance with principles of law and justice.

The difficulty is that it is easier to get people to agree upon peace as an ideal than to agree upon principles of law and justice and to agree to subject their own acts to the collective judgment of mankind.

But difficult as the task may be, the path along which agreement may be sought, with hope of success, is clearly defined.

In the first place, every member of the United Nations is legally and morally bound by the Charter to keep the peace. More specifically, every member is bound to refrain in its international relations from the threat, or use, of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state.

In the second place, I remind you that 23 members of the United Nations have bound themselves by the Charter of the Nuremberg tribunal to the principle that planning, initiating or waging a war of aggression is a crime against humanity for which individuals as well as states shall be tried before the bar of international justice.

THE basic principles upon which we are agreed go far, but not far enough, in removing fear of war from the world. There must be agreement upon a positive, constructive course of action as well.

The peoples of the world know that there can be no real peace unless it is peace with justice for all—justice for small nations and for large nations and justice for individuals without distinction as to race, creed or color—a peace that will advance, not retard, the attainment of the four freedoms.

We shall attain freedom from fear when every act of every nation, in its dealings with every other nation, brings closer to realization the other freedoms—freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and freedom from want. Along this path we can find justice for all, without distinction between the strong and the weak among nations, and without discrimination among individuals.

After the peace has been made, I am convinced that the United Nations can and will prevent war between nations and remove the fear of war that distracts the peoples of the world and interferes with their progress toward a better life.

The war has left many parts of the world in turmoil. Differences have arisen among the Allies. It will not help us to pretend that this is not the case. But it is not necessary to exaggerate the differences. For my part, I believe there is no difference of interest that need stand in the way of settling these problems and settling them in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter.

Above all, we must not permit differences in economic and social systems to stand in the way of peace, either now or in the future. To permit the United Nations to be broken into irreconcilable parts by different political philosophies would bring disaster to the world.

So far as Germany and Japan are concerned, the United States is resolved that neither shall again become a cause for war. We shall continue to seek agreement upon peace terms which insure that both Germany and Japan remain disarmed, that Nazi influence in Germany be destroyed and that the power of the war lords in Japan will be eliminated forever.

The United States will continue to seek settlements arising from the war that are just to all states, large and small, that uphold the human rights and fundamental freedoms to which the Charter pledges all its members, and that do not contain the seeds of new conflicts.

A peace between the nations based on justice will make possible an early improvement in living conditions throughout the world and a quick recovery from the ravages of war. The world is crying for a just and durable peace with an intensity that must force its attainment at the earliest possible date.

IF THE MEMBERS of the United Nations are to act together to remove the fear of war, the first requirement is for the allied nations to reach agreement on the peace settlements.

Propaganda that promotes distrust and misunderstanding among the Allies will not help us. Agreements designed to remove the fear of war can be reached only by the cooperation of nations to respect the legitimate interests of all states and act as good neighbors toward each other.

Lasting agreements between Allies cannot be imposed by one nation nor can they be reached at the expense of the security, independence or integrity of any nation. There must be accommodation by all the Allied nations in which mutual adjustments of lesser national interests are made in order to serve the greater interest of all in peace, security and justice.

This Assembly can do much toward recreating the spirit of friendly cooperation and toward reaffirming those principles of the United Nations which must be applied to the peace settlements. It must also prepare and strengthen the United Nations for the tasks that lie ahead after the settlements have been made.

All member nations, large and small, are represented here as equals. Wisdom is not the monopoly of strength or size. Small nations can contribute equally with the large nations toward bringing constructive thought and wise judgment to bear upon the formation of collective policy.

This Assembly is the world's supreme deliberative body.

The highest obligation of this Assembly is to speak for all mankind in such a way as to promote the unity of all members in behalf of a peace that will be lasting because it is founded upon justice. In seeking unity we should not be concerned about expressing differences freely. The United States believes that this Assembly should demonstrate the importance of freedom of speech for the cause of peace. I do not share the view of any who are fearful of the effects of free and frank discussion in the United Nations.

The United States attaches great importance to the principle of free discussion in this Assembly and in the Security Council. The free and direct exchange of arguments and information promotes understanding and therefore contributes in the long run to the removal of the fear of war and some of the causes of war.

THE United States believes that the rule of unanimous accord among the five permanent members of the Security Council imposes upon these members a special obligation. This obligation is to seek and reach agreements that will enable them and the Security Council to fulfill the responsibilities they have assumed under the Charter toward their fellow members of the United Nations and toward the maintenance of peace.

It is essential to the future of the United Nations that the members should use the Council as a means for promoting settlement of disputes as well as for airing them. The exercise of neither veto rights nor majority rights can make peace secure. There is no substitute for agreements that are universally acceptable because they are just to all concerned. The Security Council is intended to promote that kind of agreement and it is fully qualified for that purpose.

Because it is able to function continuously, the Security Council represents a most significant development in international relations—the continuing application of the public and peaceful methods of a council chamber to the settlement of disputes between nations.

Two of the greatest obligations under taken by the United Nations toward the removal of the fear of war remain to be fulfilled.

First, we must reach an agreement establishing international controls of atomic energy that will ensure its use for peaceful purposes only, in accordance with the Assembly's unanimous resolution of last winter.

Second, we must reach agreements that will remove the deadly fear of other weapons of mass destruction, in accordance with the same resolution.

EACH of these obligations is going to be difficult to fulfill. Their fulfillment will require the utmost in perseverance and good faith and we cannot succeed without setting fundamental precedents in the law of nations. Each will be worth everything in perseverance and good faith that we can give to it. The future safety of the United Nations, and of every member nation, depends upon the outcome.

On behalf of the United States, I can say that we are not discouraged. We shall continue to seek agreement by every possible means.

At the same time we shall also press for preparation of agreements in order that the Security Council may have at its disposal peace forces adequate to prevent acts of aggression.

The United Nations will not be able to remove the fear of war from the world unless substantial progress can be made in the next few years toward the realization of another of the four freedoms—freedom from want.

The Charter pledges the members of the United Nations to work together toward this end. The structure of the United Nations in this field is now nearing completion, with the Economic and Social Council, its commissions and related specialized agencies. It provides more complete and effective institutions through which to work than the world has ever had before.

A great opportunity lies before us.

In these constructive tasks which concern directly the lives and welfare of human beings throughout the world, humanity and self-interest alike demand of all of us the fullest cooperation.

THE UNITED STATES has already demonstrated in many means its grave concern about economic reconstruction that will repair the damage done by war.

We have participated actively in every measure taken by the United Nations toward this end. We have in addition taken such separate national action as the granting of large loans and credits and renewal of our reciprocal trade-agreements program.

Through the establishment of the Food and Agricultural Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, members of the United Nations have proved their capacity for constructive cooperation toward common economic objectives. In addition, the International Labor Organization is being brought into relationship with the United Nations.

Now we must complete the structure. The United States attaches the highest importance to the creation of the International Trade Organization now being discussed in London by a preparatory committee.

This country wants to see, not only the rapid restoration of devastated areas, but the industrial and agricultural progress of the less well-developed areas of the world.

We believe that all nations should be able to develop a healthy economic life of their own. We believe that all peoples should be able to reap the benefits of their own labor and of their own natural resources.

There are immense possibilities in many parts of the world for industrial development and agricultural modernization.

These possibilities can be realized only by the cooperation of members of the United Nations, helping each other on a basis of equal rights.

IN THE field of social reconstruction and advancement the completion of the Charter for a world health organization is an important step forward.

The Assembly now has before it for adoption the constitution of another specialized agency in this field—the International Refugee Organization. It is essential that this organization be created in time to take over from UNRRA as early as possible in the new year the tasks of caring for and repatriating or resettling the refugees and displaced persons of Europe. There will be similar tasks of great magnitude in the Far East.

The United States considers this a matter of great urgency in the cause of restoring peace and in the cause of humanity itself.

I intend to urge the Congress of the United States to authorize this country to do its full part, both in financial support of the International Refugee Organization and in joining with other nations to receive those refugees who do not wish to return to their former homes for reasons of political or religious belief.

The United States believes a concerted effort must be made to break down the barriers to a free flow of information among the nations of the world.

We regard freedom of expression and freedom to receive information—the right of the people to know—as among the most important of those human rights and fundamental freedoms to which we are pledged under the United Nations Charter.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which is meeting in November, is a recognition of this fact. That organization is built upon the premise that since wars begin in the minds of men, the defense of peace must be constructed in the minds of men, and that a free exchange of ideas and knowledge among peoples is necessary to this task. The United States therefore attaches great importance to all activities designed to break down barriers to mutual understanding and to wider tolerance.

The United States will support the United Nations with all the resources that we possess.

THE use of force or the threat of force anywhere in the world to break the peace is of direct concern to the American people.

The course of history has made us one of the stronger nations of the world. It has therefore placed upon us special responsibilities to conserve our strength and to use it lightly in a world so interdependent as our world today.

The American people recognize these special responsibilities. We shall do our best to meet them, both in the making of the peace settlements and in the fulfillment of the long-range tasks of the United Nations.

The American people look upon the United Nations not as a temporary expedient but as a permanent partnership—a partnership among the peoples of the world for their common peace and common well-being.

It must be the determined purpose of all of us to see that the United Nations lives and grows in the minds and hearts of all peoples.

May Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom and mercy, guide us and sustain us as we seek to bring peace everlasting to the world.

With His help, we shall succeed.

United Nations Trustee Unit Seems Assured

New York, Oct. 23 (AP).—Creation of the United Nations Trusteeship Council at the present session of the General Assembly was virtually assured today by the filing of agreements by Great Britain on her three African mandates.

The British delegation disclosed that it had submitted agreements concerning Togoland, Cameroons and Tanganyika. These agreements, plus those already filed by France and Australia, will provide the required number for establishment of the council.

The only factor which might delay creation of the council, only major organ of the U. N. Not yet set up, is the possibility that the Assembly might not approve the trusteeship agreements, which outline terms under which the thrust territories would be administered.

If agreements are filed only by Britain, France and Australia, the council would be made up initially of six members—Britain, France and Australia as administering states and the United States, Russia and China as nonadministering states.

Under terms of the U. N. Charter, the council's membership must include all states administering trust territories and all the five major powers either as administering or nonadministering powers. The Charter also provides that as many other members must be elected as are necessary to insure that the total membership is equally divided between administering and nonadministering states.

Britain has indicated that she would not submit any agreement on Palestine at the present time, while the three groups of Pacific islands originally mandated to Japan are now under United States military occupation and will not be offered for trusteeship at least until after a Japanese peace treaty has been signed. These islands are the Marianas, Marshalls and Carolines.

Franco Issue Arises

New York, Oct. 23 (INS).—Mexican Foreign Minister Francisco Castillo Najera boldly flung the Spanish question into the arena of the United Nations today by declaring just before the opening ceremonies of the 51-nation Assembly that Mexico will work for the "diplomatic quarantine" of Franco Spain.

Several nations, including Russia and Poland, already have indicated they will launch a vigorous debate on the Franco regime in Madrid as a "threat to the peace of the world," although the Spanish issue is not formally on the Assembly's agenda.

Secretary-General Trygve Lie announced several days ago that the 11-nation Security Council is "seized" of the Spanish question, which means the Assembly is forbidden to act unless and until the Council agrees to release the matter. However, Assembly is regarded as at liberty to debate the question fully on its own initiative.

Calvin Frye Case Again Postponed

Woodstock, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Commonwealth's Attorney Ripley S. Walker of Shenandoah County said today the case of Calvin Frye, 29, World War II veteran indicted on a charge of murder in the death of Leo Price, 23, on June 9, has been postponed indefinitely, pending the appointment of a successor to Judge Burr P. Harrison.

The case twice had been postponed to today when the prosecution and defense counsel agreed that the case should not be tried before a temporary judge and the further postponement was agreed upon today.

The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals designated Judge A. D. Dabney of Charlottesville to preside in the place of Judge Harrison of Winchester, who resigned to accept the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives from the Seventh Virginia District.

2 Hurt as Auto Overturns in Field

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Eugene Coleman of Thornburg was being treated in Mary Washington Hospital here today for injuries sustained when an automobile he was driving left Route 1 20 miles south of here yesterday, shattered a telephone pole and overturned several times in a plowed field. Coleman, was thrown from the car as it came to rest on its wheels.

He suffered severe hurts to his left eye, cuts and bruises. The owner of the car, Elwood S. Haislip, who was asleep in the front seat beside Coleman, received painful but not serious injuries.

Fredericksburg Reports Meat Plentiful Again

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Some buyer resistance to higher prices for meat was reported by local butcher shops today.

Meat is again plentiful in locally-owned stores, which obtain their supplies from this area. Prices generally on even the best beef cuts have not advanced more than 8 cents a pound. Butchers said many buyers, however, are taking cheaper cuts, remarking, "We'll wait until the other prices come down."

Va. Welfare Costs Up 8.8% in Month

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—The State Department of Public Welfare reports increases in average grants in all its programs during September as a result of the allocation of reconverted assistance funds.

The additional money was included in funds distributed to localities but returned as unused. The September expenditures totaled $487,969, an increase of 8.8 per cent over August in the combined assistance programs.

Wife Died of Kick, Md. Man Pleads Guilty

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 23 (AP).—Nile J. Michael of Cumberland entered a plea of guilty in circuit court today on a manslaughter charge in connection with the death of his wife, but sentence was deferred.

According to Morgan C. Harris, State's attorney, Michael kicked his wife, Mrs. Irene E. Michael, 34, in the head June 13 and death followed June 19.

Author Admits Error in Piece About Tito

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Howard Fast, author of "Citizen Tom Payne" and other books, appeared in executive session before the House Committee on Un-American Activities yesterday to explain the source of material he had written about Marshal Tito.

Fast was asked about his pamphlet "The Incredoible Tito," in which he stated that the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee had assisted the Yugoslav leader to return to Yugoslavia in 1941.

The author told newsmen that he admitted he had been in error in this statement since the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee was not established until 1942.

Ernest Adamson, committee investigator, told newsmen that Fast said the information had been furnished him by a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, a group of volunteers who fought for Loyalist Spain. Adamson quoted Fast as saying the veteran is now dead.

Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman of Boston, editor of the Christian Register, Unitarian weekly, also appeared before the committee. Adamson said the Unitarian Service Committee had handled funds for the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee.

Adamson said that Fritchman testified that he belonged to the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, the National Committee for American-Soviet Friendship, and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Prince Georges Asks Business to Boost Fete Fund

A request to business organizations in Prince Georges County and those in Washington doing business in the county to donate funds for the county's 250th anniversary celegration on November 2 was issued yesterday by J. Robert Sherwood, chairman of the finance committee.

Letters have been sent out to many such firms, Sherwood said.

Donations should be mailed to Sherwood at the Prince Georges Bank and Trust Co., Hyattsville, or to any member of the finance committee. Committee members are James B. Berry, jr., Reeves Blandford, William H. Brooke, Stuart L. Brown, W. G. Carroll, James Casbarian, Frank J. Dent, William A. Duvall, Adrian Fisher, J. Raymond Fletcher, William Harrison, Leo J. Naughton, Ormand Phair, Alfred H. Smith and Richard C. Zantzinger.

Polio Foundation Gives Scholarship To D. C. Woman

The award of a physical therapy scholarship to Miss Patricia Leigh Barrett, 3151 Mt. Pleasant st. nw., was announced yesterday by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

A graduate of Western Maryland University last June and Central High School in 1942, Miss Barrett will take her scholarship at Duke University, one of more than a score of institutions approved by the American Medical Association for this type of professional training. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Barrett.

To date, said the foundation's announcement, more than 600 scholarships have been awarded under a Nation-wide program to train 1000 qualified physical therapists.

New Truck, Beer Load Seized in Virginia

Winchester, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—A new 1946 truck belonging to the Oakland (Md.) Sales Co. and a cargo of 201 cases of beer have been taken into custody here by ABC Investigator K. P. Schenk on a charge of illegal transportation of beer through the State without being bonded.

A confiscation order has been delivered to City Sergt. G. G. Baker, but final action has been held up pending an analysis of the beer to determine its alcoholic content.

Lawrence Welsh, driver of the truck, was released under $500 bond.

Ballard Named Head Of Va. Fire Chiefs

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Chief L. A. Ballard, of Salem, was chosen 1947 president of the Virginia Fire Chiefs Asociation at the concluding session of the two-day annual convention here yesterday afternoon. Chief Ballard succeeds Chief James Duncan of Alexandria, who has held that office for five years.

Other officers named include: Chief J. M. Farmer of Petersburg, vice president succeeding Chief Ballard; and Chief W. M. Mullins of Roanoke, reelected secretary-treasurer.

Girl, Hit by Truck, Dies of Injuries

Hinton, W. Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Shirley Aline Smith, 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Smith, died in a hospital today of injuries which State police said she suffered when struck by a lumber truck as she crossed the highway en route home from school.

The father is a serviceman under treatment at a hospital at Fort Belvoir, Va. He arrived in Hinton shortly after the child's death.

Va. Chemists to Meet

WAYNESBORO, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Virginia sectio, of the American Chemical Society, including a number of Waynesboro members, will meet at Elkton Friday night for a banquet and address by Dr. Karl Kolkers, assistant director of research for Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Votes And The Veto

THE PRESIDENT in his address made one remark which very much needed saying as the General Assembly prepares to discuss the veto. "The exercise," he said, "of neither veto rights nor majority rights can make peace secure. There is no substitute for agreements that are universally acceptable because they are just to all concerned." This is the first time, so far as I know, that any American official, who can speak with authority, has recognized that there is a connection between the use of the veto and the use of the vote.

LIPPMANN

Yet experience since San Francisco has shown that the two devices produce a vicious circle: the veto would not have been used so often if so many questions had not been put to a vote; and so many questions would not have been put to a vote if the threat of a veto had not been so frequent.

The veto has been the special, though not the exclusive, instrument of the Soviets because in any international gathering they can almost never command a majority of votes. And the insistence on voting, indeed on public voting, has been our special instrument because we can usually command a majority of votes.

YET THE result has shown how right the President is in saying that neither vetoes nor votes can make peace secure. In a world of sovereign states there is no substitute for agreements that are acceptable—no substitute therefore for diplomacy, which is the art of inducing and compelling agreements. The attempt to operate the Security Council, the Assembly, and the Peace Conference as if they were legislatures has obstructed agreement and aggravated the disputes.

For the United Nations are not a world government. Perhaps they should be. Perhaps eventually they will be. But until they are a world government, important questions cannot be decided by a count of votes. They have to be settled by negotiation, and they are not settled until those governments which have the chief interest in the question are agreed on the settlement. The more votes, the more vetoes. The more vetoes the more votes. And, like the chicken and the egg, no one can say which comes first.

WE ARE suffering from an optical illusion if we think that international voting is "democratic." It is democratic to give all persons an equal vote. But when you give all governments an equal vote, you get the greatest possible inequality in the representation of people.

The Ambassador of Cuba, for example, wishes to abolish the veto and substitute rule by a majority of governments. His vote represents not quite five million people. Senator Austin's vote represents 140 million people. Is it really democratic that in international affairs a citizen of Cuba has a voting power equal to 28 citizens of the United States, to 10 citizens of the United Kingdom, to more than 60 Chinese, to perhaps 35 Russians?

The rights of small nations are very precious indeed. But they need not be and should not be invoked so to deny the rights of the peoples of great nations. Yet that is the result when we confuse the equality of states with the equality of men.

IF AND WHEN mankind is ready for a world government, then questions can be decided by a count of votes. But the votes that are counted will then have to represent in some just proportion the peoples of the world. Until then the use of the vote, and its inevitable corollary the veto, should be regarded not as a normal method of dealing with unsettled questions but as a last resort and as a counsel of desperation signifying that diplomacy has failed.

For votes and vetoes among sovereign states do not settle issues. They advertise the failure to settle, and place the governments in a position where, once they have voted, they can no longer agree without surrender, retreat, and appeasement.

THE ONLY WAY to prevent the abuse of the veto is to couple it with prevention of the abuse of the vote. This is to the advantage of all, not merely of the Russians. For while M. Molotov may have been embarrassed in Paris by the majorities against him, he has not had to give in to these majorities.

On the other hand, once the field of interest is shifted from countries in the Russian orbit to Germany, to Japan, and to the colonial and dependent areas of the globe, the device of voting can be, and most surely will be, exploited by M. Molotov to embarrass us considerably and to embarrass the British acutely.

We shall then be resorting to the veto in order to avoid having to vote on questions where the Russians, who have no overseas empire, can be uninhibited about general principles.

ALMOST certainly the deepest objection to the veto arises from the belief that the Charter, as pow written, permits a great power to wage aggressive war. That apparently is what Mr. Baruch has in mind. But I believe that this is not the true situation. For one thing, the judgment of Nuernberg transcends the veto, insofar as any great power might invoke it in order to wage aggressive war. Such a war is a crime, veto or no veto, for which the government and its rulers are accountable.

For another, it is not, I believe, true that the veto deprives the United Nations of the right to resist collectively a great power. Those who think that have, I submit, overlooked Article 51 of the Charter, which says that

"Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense, if an armed attack occurs against a member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security."

If this means anything, and surely it means a lot, the United Nations retain the right of "collective self-defense" if one of them is attacked, and this right continues "until" the Security Council acts. If the Security Council does not act because of the veto, the collective action may, nevertheless, continue. For the Charter itself says the right of collective self-defense is "inherent." No veto can abrogate an inherent right expressly confirmed in the Charter itself.

THE CONCLUSION, it seems to me, is that on this point the Charter does not need to be amended. It will be sufficient to construe it.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"I hate to go to my husband's office! It burns me up hear them calling him 'boss'!"

Calling Washington

By Marquis Childs

Population And Employment

Los Angeles, Calif.

BENEATH the hurried, rushing surface, social change is occurring in this very special part of America at a rate that must be at least geometric. Bubbling like red-hot lava just under the crust, it makes the content of the political campaign sound thin and irrelevant.

Childs

First and foremost, of course, is the population increase. Since 1940 a city the size of St. Louis has been added, numerically speaking, to the Los Angeles area.

What is more, the growth is continuing. It is estimated that, for every person leaving the area, four are coming to live in the climate which has been so highly publicized. They tell you quite calmly that in another five years southern California will have a population of 10 million. The present total for the entire State is put at 9,600,000.

Even if no other forces were at work, this extraordinary growth would compel social change on a wholesale scale. No one seems to want to face that fact. Los Angeles recently turned down a 44-million-dollar bond issue that would have provided some of the essential facilities badly needed.

IN THIS moment of high prosperity the problems are obscured. As elsewhere, the force of unprecedented wartime spending is still predominant. Until very recently it was difficult or impossible to hire any kind of worker, skilled or unskilled, but how all the newcomers will earn their living when the impetus of Government billions for war finally ends is a question in many minds. The peak of wartime employment has in many industries long since been reduced to a modest peacetime plateau.

The Douglas Aircraft Corp. had a payroll of 100,000 in California alone in the fall of 1943. It fell off from that high level because the company could not obtain essential workers in the fiercely competitive labor market. Today the Douglas payroll in California is about 23,000. That may expand a little but not more than a few thousand. It is fairly clear that the aircraft industry will not provide mass employment.

It will take something else, something more nearly adapted to the prewar pattern of living. A sizable tornado named Henry J. Kaiser has a burning desire to supply that something.

But the ultimate decisions are political.

DURING the war, Kaiser built a steel plant at Fontana, 60 miles from Los Angeles, with money borrowed from the Government. It was the first plant of its kind in this part of the world.

Fontana has capacity orders well into 1948. At present high prices, the plant can break even and still pay back the Government at a fixed annual rate, but Kaiser is looking ahead to the time when operation will not be capacity and when prices will drop. He wants to get the Government loan scaled down, and one of his chief arguments is the fact that the United States Steel Co. was able to buy a Government-owned steel plant at Geneva, Utah, for 20 cents on the dollar. That, says Kaiser, gives his nearest competitor an unfair advantage.

He and his two sons, Edgar and Henry, jr., are working like beavers. They have acquired from the War Assets Administration part of the Douglas plant at Long Beach and they have built into it equipment to manufacture their new motor cars. With Fontana in operation, together with a new sheet steel mill that the Kaisers want to build, you get a picture of an industrial complex such as this region has never known before.

BUT, TO repeat, the decisions are political. This complex would rival the industrial complex of Pittsburgh and Detroit. It would cut the transcontinental railroads out of a lot of business.

That is one reason why the cry of "Government favoritism" is being raised to checkmate Kaiser. Just as though Government favors—land grants to the railroads, for example—have not underwritten a large share of American enterprise.

The people will be here. This is a fact no one can look around. If they are not on a private payroll, then they will be on a Government dole.

Berlin Aftermath

By Barnet Nover

Russia And Germany

THE SMASHING defeat suffered by the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party in the Berlin elections was a body blow to Russian hopes of achieving a dominant position in Germany through Communist infiltration and manipulation.

NOVER

That technique has worked in Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, and other countries inside the Russian sphere. It has succeded only partially in the Russian zone in Germany. It has proved a flat failure in Berlin.

Russia is now forced to try other means to achieve her aims in the former Reich. Certainly, with the stakes in Germany being as high as they are, we can take it for granted that the Kremlin will not take the Berlin defeat lying down.

ONE EARLY result of the Berlin elections may be a tightening of the Russian screws on the German capital which, it must not be forgotten, is a four-power enclave entirely surrounded by Russian-occupied territory.

This may already be happening. German Social Democratic leaders allege that soon after the election returns became known Soviet military authorities swooped down on the homes of skilled workers living in the Russian sector of Berlin and ordered them and their families transported to Russia to work in factories there.

The report lacks confirmation. It is not improbable. Russia has frequently manifested a surprising tolerance toward former Nazis and collaborationists who have shown a readiness to do her will. But she can and has been ruthless to those who oppose her.

BY WAY of reprisal, Russia can reduce Berlin to a state of utter helplessness. The coal to heat the homes and hovels of the once proud German capital has to be brought in from outside over railroads that in every instance cross Russian-occupied territory. The same is true of the food that the people of Berlin eat and the raw materials that Berlin's industries need.

There can be no doubt whatever that if Russia so dictates the victory won by the Social Democrats in Berlin can prove to be the equivalent of a disaster. But in that case the chances of ultimate domination of Germany by Russia will be even less than they appear to be at the moment.

UNTIL Viacheslav Molotov made his now historic address to the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris on July 10, Russian policy toward Germany was very much of an enigma.

The Molotov statement gave powerful support to the contention that Russia was seeking to transform Germany into a Russian outpost, the chief base of the Kremlin's operations in western Europe.

The Soviet government, said the Russian Foreign Minister on that occasion, has no intention of destroying Germany. It does not intend to pursue in that country a policy of revenge. Its aim is to "transform Germany into a democratic and peace-loving state that, next to its agriculture, will have its own industry and foreign trade . . ."

Molotov also declared his country's opposition to the separation of the Ruhr from Germany and came out in favor of the unification of the former Reich under a centralized regime.

His program met with warm approval on the part of German Nationalists. It gave great aid and comfort to the German Communists who, with Russia's help, had swallowed up the Social Democrats in the Russian zone. And throughout Europe it raised the specter of a new German-Russian combination.

THE ONE ASPECT of Molotov's stand on the German problem which the Germans found it most difficult to swallow was his insistence on the payment by Germany of 10 billion dollars in reparations, much of it to come out of current production. But that demand instead of being a departure from the general line of Russian policy as expounded by the Soviet Foreign Minister was actually the key to the whole.

With her program of reconstruction and rehabilitation lagging sadly behind her needs, Russia looks to German industry to make good part of the gaping deficit in her own production of essential goods. But to get the Germans to cooperate in such a program of making good the Russian deficit by expanding reparations from the former Reich it was essential to offer the Germans the bait of political unification plus a pledge that Russia would oppose any further cessions of German territory.

THIS RUSSIAN BID to the Germans was effectively countered by Secretary Byrnes' Stuttgart speech which, among other things, forced Molotov to come out flatly for the nonrevision of the Potsdam provisions regarding Germany's eastern frontiers.

Furthermore, by his emphasis on the need of uniting all four zones economically, as had been agreed upon originally at Potsdam, Byrnes cut the ground from under the Russian contention that the failure to set up an all-German government was due to the attitude taken by the other three powers.

Since then the American and British zones have been integrated into one economic unit and the possibility has grown that, before too long, France will join in this move. Should this happen, Russia would be left as the only power standing in the way of a program without which Germany will remain an economic desert.

Given her desperate need of German production, there is a limit to the pressure which Russia can put on the Germans within her zone by way of reprisal for their failure to fall in line with Russia's political plans. On the other hand, the indication of the German attitude regarding Russia and communism which was given the world both in the zonal and the Berlin municipal elections may make the Russians even more wary than they have been of uniting their zone with the others.

Under the circumstances, it is doubtful whether the discussions of a peace settlement with Germany which are to begin when the Council of Foreign Ministers concludes its labors on the Paris Peace Conference recommendations will get very far.

Ship Strike Talks to Resume Today Over Security Clause

. . ew York, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Negotiations to end the East and Gulf Coast shipping strike adjourned today amidst waning hope of an early settlement but union and company representatives agreed to resume tomorrow the effort to restore American sea commerce.

A spokesman for the striking Masters, Mates and Pilots Union, AFL, said today that the negotiators were "at an impasse" and that "the way it stands now, it seems hopeless."

Neither union nor company spokesman, however, made any comment when the meeting broke up at 4:15 p. m. The negotiators are scheduled to meet again at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow.

Union negotiators later conferred with the AFL maritime trades department which has pledged 100 per cent support of other AFL seamen in the masters strkie.

Agreement between company and union appeared blocked by the union's demand for union security. Ship operators have stood firm against granting a preferential hiring clause which would cover ship masters. Negotiators from Norfolk, New Orleans, Baltimore, Galveston and Houston said their local membership was 100 per cent in favor of continuing the strike until this demand was met.

The Maritime Commission in Washington announced today that the strike has tied up 955 United States ships and 38 foreign vessels in Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports.

Capt. William Ash, co-chairman of the Masters Negotiating Committee, said the operators had offered deck officers the same salary terms which were agreed on with the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association Tuesday.

Locals of the engineers union today voted in the East and Gulf ports on ratification of the agreement to end the dispute with the operators. Final results were expected to the announced tomorrow in Washington. At Houston, Tex., however, it was announced that the vote was overwhelmingly opposed to ratification.

Officer Suicides Doubled Those Of Enlisted Men

By the Associated Press

The suicide rate of World War II officers was twice that of enlisted men, and the number of doctors and nurses who killed themselves was far out of proportion.

Those are among the findings in an Army Institute of Pathology report based on the studies of 1179 suicides and 656 homicides among Army personnel. Capt. Norman Zamcheck, now with the Harvard Medical School, and Murray A. Geisler, an institute statistician, said many of their findings tended to support trends among civilians. For instance:

About four times as many soldiers over 40 years committed suicide as did those between 20 and 29. Civilian statistics show that the suicide rate between 40 and 50 is from two to three times that between 20 to 29.

Also Army suicides were more frequent in the morning, reaching a peak between 7 and 8 o'clock. This was ascribed in part to sleepless nights of worry.

Two Authors, Artist to Talk At Book Fair

Two more authors and an illustrator of children's books will talk today at the Children's Book Fair being held at the Cleveland Park Congregational Church, 3400 Lowell st. nw.

Yesterday the fair completed its second day with a sucessful sale of books. Youngsters were reported to be making book lists which reflected "excellent taste."

The specialists in literature for the young who will talk at 1:30 p. m. today are:

Miss Helen Nicolay, author of more than 30 books including one about Madame Chiang Kai-shek, "China's First Lady," and another about General Eisenhower, "Born to Command," will give her memories of Abraham Lincoln. Her father, John George Nicolay, served as Lincoln's private secretary and collaborated with John Hay on a famous biography of Lincoln.

Mrs. Laura Pendleton MacCarteney, known for her work with music for children, will talk on "Music at Home for Little Children."

Iris Beatty Johnson, an illustrator, will define "Artistic Standards in Books for Children." All three speakers are from Washington. At 4 p. m., puppet shows will again be shown to visiting children.

The fair is sponsored by the Cleveland Park Community Library Committee. Proceeds will go to help furnish the branch library to be built on Conecticut avenue, between Macomb and Newark sts. nw. Closing program in the fair will be held at 7 p. m. tomorrow in the church auditorium.

U. S. Charges Russia Forced Bulgaria to Suppress Protest

By Alex H. Singleton

Associated Press Reporter

The United States accused Russia yesterday of forcing Bulgaria to censor and suppress an American protest against failure to guarantee a free election in Bulgaria.

The accusation was leveled two days after the State Department disclosed that the Soviet Union had blocked a move by this country for the Allies to set up election safeguards.

Maynard B. Barnes, American political representative in Bulgaria, informed the department that censorship of the protest was ordered by Col. Gen. Sergei Biryusov, Soviet member of the Allied Control Commission for Bulgaria. He said that Biryusov, "without consultation with his British and American colleagues" on the Commission, had issued oral instructions to the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry for suppression of the exchange of correspondence covering the United States protest.

These instructions, Barnes continued, were passed on by the Foreign Ministry to the Ministry of Information which in turn instructed the Bulgarian press not to publish the correspondence. It had been made available to the Bulgarian press by the State Department's information service in Sofia.

Broadcast Ordered

Promptly upon hearing from Barnes, the State Department ordered the "Voice of America" radio program, which transmits news twice daily to Bulgaria, to broadcast a report of the "suppression."

To a hurriedly summoned news conference, Lincoln White, State Department press attache, declared:

"The "suppression . . . is in direct contradiction of the assurances regarding freedom of the press set forth in the Bulgarian Prime Minister's letter to Secretary Byrnes on October 9."

In that note, the Bulgarian Premier, Kimon Georgiev, declared:

"Freedom of the press in our country within the limits of existing law is fully assured. At this moment three opposition newspapers appear without hindrance as the organs of the three opposition parties. . . in these newspapers expression is freely given to opposition views and to fairly exacting criticism of the government."

Only yesterday Secretary of State Byrnes was asked what steps this government plans to take as a result of its inability to obtain concrete assurances of a free election.

He declined to specify, but indicated that the United States would go slow before granting Bulgaria recognition.

Stems from First Note

The controversy stemmed from Byrnes' first note, September 24, to Georgiev in which he suggested calling a tri-power control commission session to consider steps to assure for the election these things:

1. Freedom of press, raido and radio assembly for the opposition.
2. Non-interference of the military, either with candidates or voters, except to maintain law and order.
3. Release of political prisoners or open formulation of charges against them.
4. Elimination of post-election retaliations.

In his lengthy reply, the Bulgarian Premier maintained that those conditions already have been met.

Meanwhile Maj. Gen. Walter M. Robertson, the American representative on the commission, also pressed upon Biryusov, a request for the special session.

Birysov, however, turned the proposal down with the declaration that it would constitute "a rude interference in the internal affairs of Bulgaria."

Maryland Has Fewer Turkeys But More Turkey This Year

There are fewer turkeys but probably more turkey in Maryland this year.

With Thanksgiving, the traditional Turkey Day only a month away, a count of the State's flocks shows about 450,000 head, the University of Maryland reported yesterday. Last year there were about 460,000.

But, paradoxical as it sounds, there probably will be more turkey meat this year.

That is because there is more grain and other poultry feeds available this year, and the average turkey is a little heavier than in 1945.

State's Biggest Crop

Few realize it, but poultry is Maryland's biggest crop. In 1945, the University of Maryland reports, poultry, including eggs, broilers, chickens, turkeys, etc., brought cash receipts of more than 48 million dollars.

Poultry passed dairy products, formerly the State's greatest moneymaking crop, by nine million dollars.

Here's how Maryland's crops showed up on the State's financial statement:

Poultry, 48 million dollars; dairy products, 39 million dollars; field crops, including tobacco, 26 million dollars; truck crops, 21 million dollars; meat animals, 17 million dollars; cereal crops, 11 million dollars, and tree and other fruits about 4 million dollars.

Many Types Developed

Turkey raising has come a long ways since Myles Standish or whoever it was, shot the first wild bird in New England. Modern methods of breeding have developed about any type of bird you want.

The Small Beltsville Whites, produced at the Department of Agriculture Experimental farms at Beltsville, Md., are called "family size." They are bred for small homes, such as city apartments, average about 13 pounds each—with a larger proportion of meat than in the old days. The meat is lighter—so light that some raisers claim that they are "all white meat, even the drumsticks."

Then there is the Broad-Breasted Bronze—a bird bred for the meat. They are being produced by the thousands at the Horbart Norman farm near Charlotte Hall, Md.

Poultry Prices Dropping

Poultry are steadily dropping since removal of controls over livestock. During the war years the demand for poultry has been unusal, due to the red meats.

Although at a disadvantage compared with poultry raisers in other sections of the country because they must import poultry feeds, the poultry raises of the Delaware-Maryland-Virginia Penninsula have produced since 1941 about one-third of all the broilers raised in the country.

Last year Delaware produced 70 million broilers, Maryland about 28 million; and Virginia (1 county) about 5 million.

Wallace, Friends Cited to Prove Soviet Peace Love

London, Oct. 23. (U.P.).—Radio Moscow today cited statements by Henry Wallace, Senator Claude Pepper, (D., Fla.) and Elliot Roosevelt to prove "the Soviet Union's deep and unvarying love of peace."

Prof. Eugene Tarle of the Soviet Academy, a historian and one of Moscow's bitterest critics of Western Powers, said Russia does not "seek an inch of foreign soil, but neither will we cede an inch of our own."

Tarle said "the utterances of certain labor leaders in Britain and those of Wallace, Pepper and the son of the great President Roosevelt in America go to show that the Soviet Union's deep and unvarying love of peace finds widespread recognition and response the world over."

Special Program Set at Annapolis For Navy Day

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 23 (AP).—The Naval Academy announced today Navy Day, Saturday, would be observed with a special program including tours of Annapolis harbor and "open house" at the station ship Reina Mercedes.

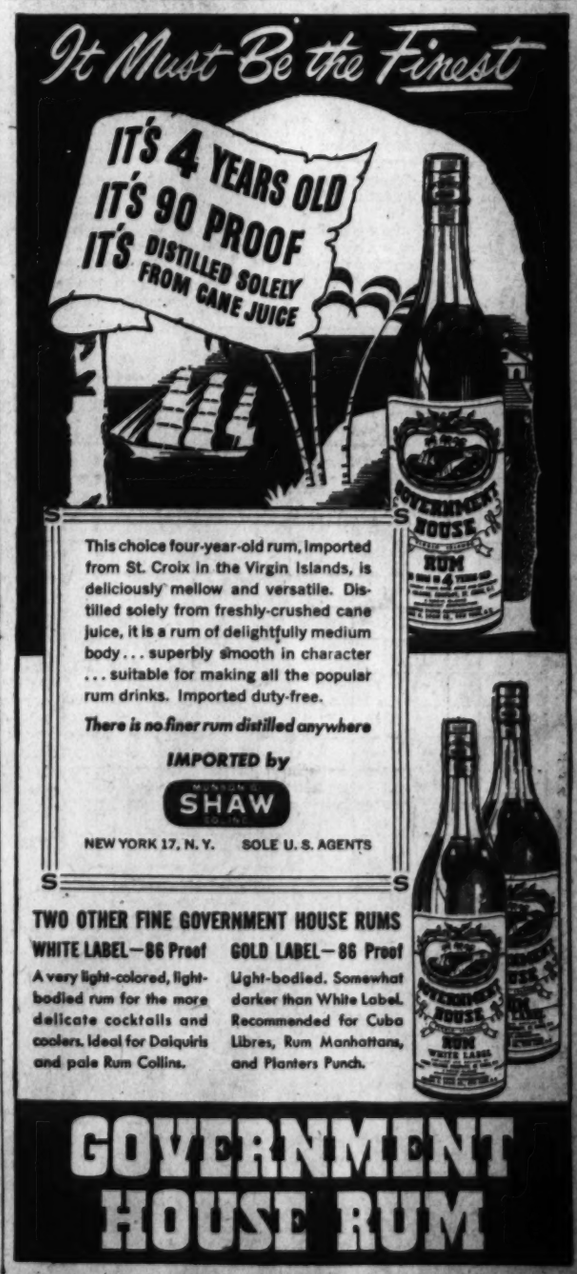
Tours of the harbor will be made every 30 minutes in motor launches. Visitors will be taken to the North Severn area to watch naval activities there.

Visits may be made aboard the escort carrier Block Island. The Marine detachment of North Severn will put on a public drill and visitors will be welcomed to the boat repair shops and marine railway used for floating craft attached to the command.

Airline Head Decorated

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Juan T. Trippe, president of Pan American Airways, was decorated today at the foreign office with the Brazilian order of the southern cross.

It's just naturally
A BETTER
RESTAURANT
if they use
CRYSTAL-CLEAR
ICE CUBES
Better bars and restaurants use American Ice cubes, made of precision-filtered, air-freed water . . . We deliver cubes to homes in our delivery area. Also delivered by authorized American Ice dealers.
American ICE Company


It Must Be the Finest
IT'S 4 YEARS OLD
IT'S 90 PROOF
IT'S DISTILLED SOLELY FROM CANE JUICE
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
RUM
This choice four-year-old rum, imported from St. Croix in the Virgin Islands, is deliciously mellow and versatile. Distilled solely from freshly-crushed cane juice, it is a rum of delightfully medium body . . . superbly smooth in character . . . suitable for making all the popular rum drinks. Imported duty-free.
There is no finer rum distilled anywhere
IMPORTED by
SHAW
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. SOLE U. S. AGENTS
TWO OTHER FINE GOVERNMENT HOUSE RUMS
WHITE LABEL—86 Proof
A very light-colored, light-bodied rum for the more delicate cocktails and coolers. Ideal for Daiquiris and pale Rum Collins.
GOLD LABEL—86 Proof
Light-bodied. Somewhat darker than White Label. Recommended for Cuba Libres, Rum Manhattans, and Planters Punch.
GOVERNMENT HOUSE RUM

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

REPORTS that a small number of atomic bombs had been sent to Northern England for stockpiling brought a flood of diplomatic denials from high United States sources. It is significant, however, that the British said little. Instead, they sent a very interesting figure to the United States.

He is Brigadier Menzie, top intelligence man of all England. Menzie is head of M5 (British Military Intelligence), M6 (British Military-Political Intelligence) and M12 (British Russian Intelligence). Reason for his hurried trip to the United States was to plug leaks.

Since England was a partner in producing the A-bomb, and since Canada, the third partner, supplied the uranium, it would seem that they were entitled to a share in the final result. Nevertheless, the decision to send a small quantity of A-bombs to England was so closely guarded that it was known only to about six top men in the USA. In that connection it is significant that very few civilians, even in the Cabinet, know much of the whereabouts of the A-bomb. This was illustrated during a Cabinet session shortly before Harold Ickes retired as Secretary of the Interior.

Ickes, who has a habit of speaking his own mind, said he understood that no civilian in the United States knew where the A-bombs were kept. All the bombs, he said, were in the hands of the military, a situation which he described as dangerous in that it might set the stage whereby a group of brass hats could take over the country merely by issuing an ultimatum.

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal took exception to this, whereupon Ickes asked:

"Do you know where the A-bombs are kept?"

Forrestal admitted that he didn't.

"Do you know where the A-bombs are kept?" continued Ickes, turning to Secretary Patterson, the head of the Army.

Patterson replied that he did not know.

Ickes then asked President Truman if he knew where the atomic bombs were located. Again the answer was in the negative.

Note—In the opinion of this columnist, few military men have civilian welfare more at heart than General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz, present leaders of the Army and Navy forces. Not all the Army-Navy brass share their views, however, and a civilian board will soon take over complete control of the atom.

Missouri Chicken Lays Egg

COMMODORE Jake Vardaman, one of the original Missouri gang whom Truman rewarded with a cushy 14-year job on the Federal Reserve Board, is now fulfilling some of the dire prophecies which his critics made about him. He has been sounding off against the anti-Wall Street speculation policies of his chief, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Marriner Eccles. Result has been dissension on a board which has the delicate job of guiding U. S. fiscal policy.

Vardaman, son of the late Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, moved to Missouri, where he was none too successful in business, and later affixed himself to the Truman entourage as naval attache. In Washington he distinguished himself by drafting several enlisted men to paint and repair his house on Government time. Later, when Truman appointed him to the Federal Reserve Board, Vardaman's Navy record mysteriously disappeared from the files and was not available to senatorial inquiries during debate on his confirmation.

Now that he has been confirmed by the Senate, Vardaman has been making speeches criticizing the no-speculation policy of his chief. Eccles has forbidden stock market investors to buy on margins. They have to buy stocks outright. Many economists pay tribute to this policy, say it was why the investing public took the recent stock market slump without a financial debacle.

Vardaman, however, has been sounding off not only against this no-margin policy but also against the Federal Reserve Board's restrictions on installment buying. He seems to want to go back to the wildcat days of Herbert Hoover.

How long Chairman Eccles will take this from the Mississippi gentleman from Missouri remains to be seen. Eccles is a former Utah businessman and is considered one of the soundest economists of the New Deal. If he gets sore and steps off the Reserve Board it will be a serious blow to Truman.

Capital Chaff

COMRADE Molotov has told advisers that he favors admitting the press to all sessions of the U. N. General Assembly, even to committee meetings. He says the newspapers get part of the story anyway and they might just as well get it all at the very start . . . Herbert Hoover, who confers frequently with Tom Dewey, takes credit for advising him to increase President Truman's 100,000 refugee figure on Jewish migration. "After all," remarked Hoover to a friend, "Dewey's not President, he's only Governor of New York, and the statement could win him a few thousand votes." He was referring to the fact that Truman proposed the admission of 100,000 refugees into Palestine, while Dewey followed him two nights later with a proposal that several hundred thousand be admitted . . . Though we only recently talked of a credit to Russia, the State Department soon will do the reverse. It will present Russia with a lend-lease bill of four billion dollars in cash. This is about three and a half billions more than we charged the British. We scaled British lend-lease to 650 million dollars and then loaned them around three billions.

Wets Submerge Drys

A KNOCKDOWN-DRAGOUT fight is shaping up between the wets and drys on the question of local option.

First round was fought recently in Wichita County, Tex., which voted to return to the wet column in a local-option referendum. The same county voted dry in 1942.

However, with a committee of war veterans spearheading their campaign, the wets won by a majority of 1359 out of a total vote of 16,000. It is significant that more votes were cast in this referendum than in any other political election in the county's history.

Wets are now hailing this as a great victory for Wichita Falls, county seat of Wichita, Tex., was the largest city in the Nation to go dry since repeal.

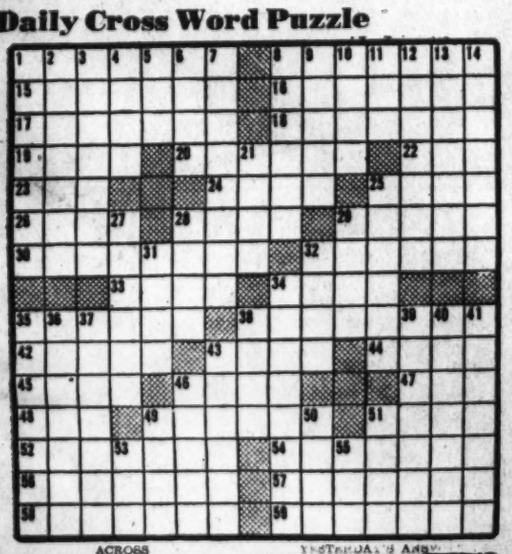
Next big head-on clash between the wets and drys will be in Chicago, where more than 60 precincts will vote on liquor local option November 5.

Merry-Go-Round

SECRETARY OF STATE Byrnes looks fairly fit despite the terrific wear and tear of the Paris Peace Conference. His wire-haired terrier, "Whiskers," was rushed to the veterinarian, however. . . . The new Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, Adrian Fisher, is a Felix Frankfurter protege . . . Supreme Court Justice Bob Jackson disqualified himself from sitting in the Hatch Act constitutionality case because he was Attorney General at the time it was passed . . . Incidentally, the Hatch case may provide the first clew on the voting of able new Chief Justice Fred Vinson . . . Democratic Party press agent, Sam O'Neal and Republican Party press agent Bill Murphy are fighting it out publicly but still play golf together on weekends.

(Copyright, 1946, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Having a scalloped edge
9 Fried about
15 Shape anew
16 Massacre
17 Inflicts
18 Part of plane wing
19 Meat
20 Temperament
21 Again
23 Priority: prefix
24 Sorrows
25 Light crimson
26 Foot-shaped block
28 Lean-to
29 Mangles
30 Perfumes
32 During the time that
33 Substantive
34 Goad
35 Dormant
38 Bearing
42 Impales
43 Cereal husks
44 College officer
45 Goes down
46 Seed cover
47 Though
48 Cover with sugar
49 Pale
51 Rugged
52 Novel
54 Having little knots
56 Schooled
57 Remove hair
58 Vendors
59 Guided

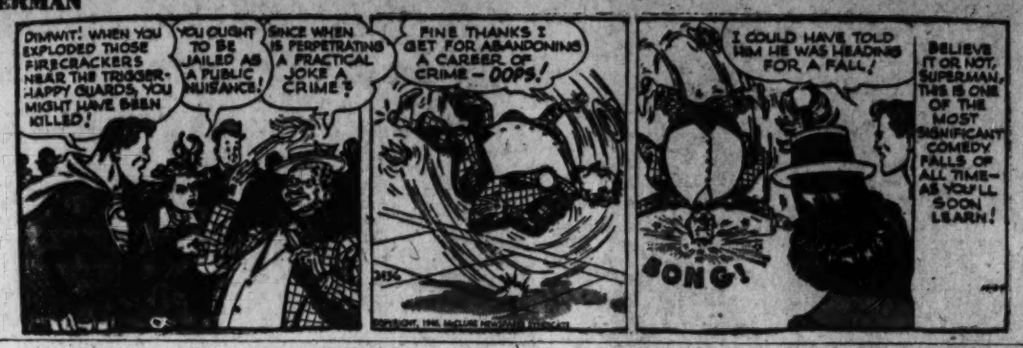
DOWN

1 Disable
2 Fish that clings to sharks
3 Female ruler
4 Recess
5 Notices: abbr.
6 Abound
7 Some other time: obs.
8 Smashed: dial.
9 Spikes
10 Heraldic fillet
11 Numeral
12 Cook partially
13 Doctrines of selfishness
14 Most compact
21 Digits
26 Made an incursion
27 Opinions
28 Thick-scaled food fish
29 Units of conductivity
31 Negatives
32 Small song bird
34 Southern confections
35 Hello
36 Ghost
37 Exact
39 Affectedly neat
39 Of cosmic light patches
40 Having a tail
41 Came in
43 Hatches
46 Enrage
49 Queen of England
50 Ethiopian Christian
51 Canon
53 Pen pain
55 Galloping domino.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

T	A	U	T	O	L	O	G	Y		S	H	A	V	E
I	N	S	O	L	U	B	L	E		C	O	D	E	X
T	I	T		D	R	E	A	D		A	L	E	R	T
A	L	E	F	E	A	R		A	T	E		H	E	
N	E	R	V	E		H	I	T	C	H		D	I	E
		A	S	P		N	E	E		P	A	L	P	
T	A	J		K	E	D	G	E		P	A	T	I	O
E	D	U	C	A	T	E		T	R	A	C	T	O	R
N	A	D	I	R		N	I	H	I	L		O	N	E
E	G	A	D		R	I	M	D	E	N				
B	I	S		C	O	M	I	C		D	O	G	M	A
R	E		T	O	W		T	I	P		G	L	U	E
O	T	T	E	R		S	A	V	O	R		O	R	S
U	T	I	L	E		I	T	I	N	E	R	A	R	Y
S	O	L	A	R		T	E	L	E	P	A	T	H	Y

SUPERMAN


DIMWIT! WHEN YOU EXPLODED THOSE FIRECRACKERS NEAR THE TRIGGER-HAPPY GUARDS, YOU MIGHT HAVE BEEN KILLED!
YOU OUGHT TO BE JAILED AS A PUBLIC NUISANCE!
SINCE WHEN IS PERPETRATING A PRACTICAL JOKE A CRIME?
FINE THANKS! I GET FOR ABANDONING A CAREER OF CRIME — OOPS!
I COULD HAVE TOLD HIM HE WAS HEADING FOR A FALL!
BELIEVE IT OR NOT, SUPERMAN, THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT COMEDY FALLS OF ALL TIME — AS YOU'LL SOON LEARN!
BONG!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

An Actually Spirited Comedy Casts Costello And Abbott as Spooks

THE TITLE may not reflect unanimous public reaction, but yesterday's first audience at RKO-Keith's obviously found an abundance of lusty amusement in "The Time of Their Lives."

Having renounced, or perhaps exhausted, their old burlesque routines of verbal crossfire and slapstick comedy as long ago as "Little Giant," Abbott and Costello continue their change of pace in the current Universal release by essaying legitimate characterizations in a comedy with a coherent and diverting plot.

Binnie Barnes

In fabricating their original screenplay, Val Burton, acting also as producer, Walter De Leon and Bradford Ropes have not been indifferent to the usefulness of slapstick in its proper place. Patently, it could have no more proper place than in such a "ghost" story as the present.

The action is initiated in the Revolutionary period of 1780, when Tom Danbury is plotting with Benedict Arnold to overthrow the Colonial government headed by George Washington.

An itinerant tinker, in love with a serving maid in the Danbury mansion, and Melody, Tom's betrothed, mistake a detachment of patriot troops for a band of conspirators, fire on them and are shot dead.

They, in turn, naturally enough, are mistaken for traitors and their bodies are tossed into a well with Major Putnam placing the curse of eternal bondage to "Danbury acres" upon their spirits.

After the troops have fired the mansion, time conveniently comes down to 1946, with Horatio and Melody still earthbound within the boundaries of the estate.

Missing Missive

Sheldon Gage, descendant of the renegade Danbury, is restoring the property to its original state and his favorite psychiatrist, Dr. Greenway, tracing his ancestry back to Cuthbert, the Danbury major domo, is his guest.

Recovery of the hidden letter of recommendation from General Washington, absolving Horatio and Melody of any charge of treason, is the device that motivates the principal and most laughable movements of the yarn.

The blending of the mortal and the spirit world is not always as deftly maneuvered as it might be, but it does afford its stars opportunity to get pretty well out of their deep worn groove and give hilarity a considerable, if not continuous, impetus.

The trickery of modern photography can do miraculous things with a couple of good journeyman ghosts and it is generously utilized here. The clever deceptions by which the captive wraiths win their freedom are well contrived and productive of a large amount of rough-and-tumble fun.

As was the case in "Little Giant," Lou Costello bears the brunt of the fun-making, with Bud Abbott playing straight in a role of less ample dimensions. The Costello conception of a Colonial mender of pots and pans occasionally veers a bit too sharply toward the juvenile and mentally deficient for complete comfort, but in the main he is a very antic fellow.

Luscious Spook

As Melody, Marjorie Reynolds is an altogether attractive shade and serves Lou well as an able and amiable foil. With Abbott, Jess Barker as Danbury, and John Shelton, Gage, shouldering the villainy of the piece, and Binnie Barnes, Anne Gillis, Lynne Baggott and Gale Sondergaard supplying a wide variety of feminine interest, there can be no quarrel with the caliber of the cast.

In the lesser roles Robert Barrat, Donald McBride, William Hall, Rex Lease and numerous others contribute effectively to the steadily mounting excitement and laughter.

Charles Barton's direction is swift without always being sure, and Val Burton has seen to it that in all physical aspects the production is of a high order.

The new Keith bill is prodigal in its display of short subjects. "Steeplechasers," a Sportscope on the training of timber-toppers for the horse tracks; "Frank Duck Brings 'Em Back Alive," one of Disney's Donald Duck-Goofy cartoon comedies in Technicolor; an interesting Pathe News and "White House," an informative tour of the Executive Mansion in the "This Is America" series, are the supplementaries of what will be widely accepted as the soundest comedy Abbott and Costello have had.

Family of 10 Burn to Death In Oil Blast

East Hampton, Conn., Oct. 23 (AP). Trapped while asleep by fast spreading flames that followed an oil burner explosion, 10 persons perished today in their small, one-family house at Lake Pocotopaug.

The victims were Mrs. Edward Nelson, 46; her eight children, Mrs. Betty Yeltema, 23; Mrs. Mary Kevin Hall, 19; Rita Clark, 17; Edith Nelson, 15; Christina Nelson, 14; Chapin Nelson, 12; Charles Nelson, 9, and John Nelson, 8, and Mrs. Yeltema's 6-week-old daughter, Jacqueline.

The story of the tragedy was told by Edward Clark, Mrs. Nelson's 19-year-old son and the only survivor.

"I came home about 1 o'clock," he said, "filled the oil jug and went to sleep on the couch. About half an hour later the oil burner exploded. It nearly knocked me off the couch. The whole room was on fire. I put a pillow over my face and tried to get two of the children. I yelled to the rest, but I couldn't do anything because of the fire."

The youth climbed from a window, ran across the street and awakened his step-father, Edward Nelson, sleeping in another house because of lack of room in the family's quarters.

Nelson broke a rear window in the furning house, and was greeted by a mass of flames. He shouted, he said, and heard one faint cry in reply. After that, there was no other noise but the crackling of flames.

Six of the bodies were piled against a door where, police said, one of the victims apparently fell, preventing others from opening the door. Four children were dead in their beds.

Nations Seek WorldShipping Organization

By the Associated Press

Representatives of 18 nations will begin discussions in Washington today on the possibilities of establishing an inter-governmental shipping organizattion, the State Department announced yesterday.

The group is the United Maritime Consultative Council. It is an official but temporary organization which succeeded the wartime United Maritime Authority.

In addition to the United States, the members are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Greece, India, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norwar, Poland, South Africa, Sweden, Britain and Yugoslavia.

The council's first meeting was held at Amsterdam in June.

On the agenda for the Washington meetings are these topics:

Four Points of Discussion

1. Consideration of the possibility of establishing a world wide maritime organization, for which a working committee already has submitted a plan;

2. Preparation of a council reply to an inquiry from the United Nations regarding establishment of such an organization to deal with technical phases of shipping;

3. Review of machinery already established to improve the orderly transformation of certain cargoes following termination of the United Maritime authority;

4. A review of the progress made in restoration of normal international shipping since the end of the war.

Meanwhile the Inter-American Council of Commerce and Production termed a United States proposed charter for an intrenational trade organization "almost visionary" and in many ways "even dangerous for the smaller nations."

Attack on Problems Urged

Return of international trade to unrestricted channels and a coordinated attack on business problems by all nations, was urged by the organization in a statement.

The council is an organization of agricultural, industrial and commercial enterprises of the 21 American republics, with headquarters in Montevideo.

A preliminary meeting now is being held in London to lay the basis for an international trade organization.

GI Quarantine Lifted

Camp Kilmer, N. J., Oct. 23 (AP).—A diphtheria quarantine on 5100 soldiers was lifted today, and they started leaving for separation centers on their way home.

Love Found O.K. For 24 Hours, Then Food Is Helpful

New Orleans, La., Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Two young honeymooners, gaining strength in Charity Hospital, agreed today that "living on love for the first 24 hours is all right, but after that you've got to have something to eat."

The newlyweds—James Pratt, 22, and his 21-year-old bride, Sylvia—were picked up in a railroad station suffering from malnutrition. They were married after a one-week courtship. They had met in a Houston Penny Arcade.

From a hospital cot Sylvia told of their meeting.

"I was playing with a fortune-telling machine when Jimm yeame along and started talking to me. He was so tall and good looking that I just fell for him right away."

After their marriage they pooled their finances—$70—and went honeymooning, ending up broke in New Orleans.

Monty Blames War On 'Weak Leaders'

London, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Field Marshal Viscount Bernard L. Montgomery tonight told 6000 "Desert Rats" of his famed Eighth Army that the Second World War could have been averted in 1939 "if Britain had been strong."

Speaking at an Eighth Army reunion on the fourth anniversary of El Alamein, Montgomery blamed the war on "weak leaders and a weak national will," Britain would get strength to prevent a new war not from a large peacetime army but from "national character" and the capacity to work. He called for a "small, well-balanced" regular army backed by a reserve militia.

Freighter's Stern Refloated

Deal, England, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—The stern half of the American freighter Helena Modjeska, which ran aground and broke in two last month, was refloated from treacherous Goodwin Sands today, enabling salvage of approximately half of her estimated three-million-dollar cargo.

Lack of Cars Causing Drop In Livestock

Tuesday, 99,295 a week ago, and 32,371 a year ago. Cattle dropped to 51,200 for sale today from 61,100 Tuesday, 70,957 a week ago, and 62,337 a year ago. Sheep reached 54,200 today over 49,300 yesterday, 63,675 a week ago, and 48,756 a year ago.

Chicago, Oct. 23 (AP).—Still influenced by a lack of cattle and refrigerator cars, livestock receipts dropped today to their lowest level since decontrol of price regulations took place.

Prices reacted where the influences were felt. At some points, notably Sioux City, Iowa, where an embargo against further receipts has been in effect this week, lower grade cattle were off as much as $5 a hundred pounds, vealers were down as much as $2, and no hogs were offered for sale.

An embargo at Parsons, Kans., was removed, and there was indication in market quotations from other terminals the tight situation was relaxing somewhat.

Grain-fed cattle at Chicago were $1 higher and slaughter lambs were up similarly although hogs declined generally about 50 cents a hundredweight. St. Louis, Mo.; Omaha, Nebr.; Indianapolis, Ind., and South St. Paul, Minn., showed similar trends.

Announcement of decontrol of most still-regulated food products came after the close of most livestock markets and apparently had little effect on various commodities markets still open at the time.

Receipts at the 12 principal markets totaled an estimated 47,800 hogs, compared with 70,800

Sino-Soviet Airline Set Up

Nanking, China, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—The Chinese and Soviet governments today concluded an agreement setting up an airline to make one flight weekly between China and the Soviet Union.

The company, to be known as the Sino-Soviet Aviation Corp., will operate three Russian and three Chinese planes between Hami in Sinkiang Province and Alma Ata in the Soviet Union.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Veterans!... Lot Owners!
PREFABRICATED HOMES

Now—solve your housing problem quickly, inexpensively! "Golden Key" Prefabricated year 'round home are permanent, soundly constructed. Built by master craftsmen to last for years.

F.H.A. APPROVED
Easy to Erect
Full Instructions Furnished
Available with 4, 5 or 6 rooms.
Choice of 8 models.

Prefabricated Garage 12x20. Overhead door. Side entrance. $398

BUILT TO ENDURE

House pictured has 5 rooms (3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen) plus bath and porch. $2675.

Erection, painting, plumbing and electrical work at added cost.

Call—Phone or write for illustrated folder of homes.

Model Home Open for Inspection—Daily & Sunday.

Golden Key Homes Inc.

Prices Start at $1315 F.O.B. Baltimore

Small down payment—liberal financing plan . . . Take up to 10 years to pay balance. All prices O.P.A. ceiling. Finance it under G.I. Bill—25 years to pay, 4% int. Other finance plans also available.

★ Double floors—oak—prefinished. ★ Blanket insulation walls and ceiling. ★ Carpentered flashing. ★ Sheet Rock finished walls. ★ Doors and windows prefitted; hardware applied. ★ Double hung windows. ★ Asphalt shingle roof.

PREFAB HOMES & SUPPLIES, Inc.
3535 POTEE ST., BALTIMORE 25, MD., CURTIS 0377
Open daily 9 to 5 P.M. Sun. 2 to 5 Open Tues. & Thurs till 9 P.M.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Oct. 23.—When John Rogge, as special assistant to the Attorney General, questioned Hermann Goering a few weeks ago, Goering revealed this story of the 1940 presidential campaign: An American, purporting to represent a labor leader here, asked for financial assistance to defeat Roosevelt. Mr. Willkie, of course, was just as anti-Nazi as the President, but if a Roosevelt defeat was of primary importance to Nazi Germany, then, said the emissary, this could be accomplished with five million dollars. "Did you give him any money?" Goering was asked . . . "No, we gave him no money," said Goering. "If he had asked for 70 million dollars, we might have considered it. But nobody could make us believe that a mere five million dollars would produce an upheaval in a country as big as America."

Robert E. Sherwood

Henry Wallace's agreement with the New Republic provides that his salary as editor shall be the same as that of a member of the President's Cabinet. He is receiving $15,000 and if the salaries of Cabinet members are increased, Wallace's also will be increased . . . Robert E. Sherwood, who helped write Roosevelt's speeches, will return to the fold and help write Truman's . . . Gow & D'Usseau, authors of "Tomorrow, the World" and "Deep Are the Roots," have turned to comedy—a new play which Kermit Bloomgarten will produce . . . Elliott and Faye Roosevelt leave for Russia November 2. They'll stop in Stockholm, Copenhagen, Antwerp and Paris.

Melvyn Douglas is suing the MGM studios for release from his contract. He insists that the 3½ years he spent in the Army cannot be considered, as MGM claims, merely as time out during which the contract was suspended. On the outcome of this suit will depend the status of Jimmy Stewart, another MGM star whose contract terminated while he was in the Army . . . Chester Bowles has declined the offer to head the NCPAC-ICC groups after the merger. Senator Pepper of Florida now is the favorite for the job . . . Henry Luce leaves for China shortly.

Louis Dolivet's new book, "The United Nations," which has the approval of the Big Five and Herbert Evatt, has been republished in five languages. The Library of Congress has asked for all the editions . . . Of all the messages which Churchill received this year, the one which delighted him most was from Picasso: "If he had not been a politician he could have made a living as a painter" . . . When, during his speech at Manhattanville College Governor Dewey denounced pressure groups and their slogans, Bob Hannegan, seated on the platform, whispered to a friend: "Does he mean slogans like 'Clear It with Sidney?'"

The loot in last week's burglary at the MacDonald Construction Co. included some of the scenery of Moss Hart's new play, "Christopher Blake" . . . Representative Adam Clarion Powell and his wife, the former Hazel Scott, celebrated their infant's good health last week by dining at Jack and Charlie's 21 Club . . . Emmy Plaut, wife of drama critic Louis Kronenberger, has written a play . . . As a reward for her high marks at school, Patricia Hannegan, 16-year-old daughter of the Postmaster General, went to a West Point prom on Saturday, and to dinner with her father at the Stork Club the next night . . . Hannegan and Mrs. Joe Nunan, wife of the Collector of Internal Revenue, will be the godparents of Toots Shor's new daughter . . . Mrs. Miguel Aleman wife of Mexico's President-elect, caught cameraman Hans Knopf leaving his used flash bulbs in a large urn in the hallway of their home. "Don't apologize," she beamed. "This makes my son, Miguelito, happy. He loves to break them against the wall."

Evelyn Waugh recently wrote an article for Life about his dislike of fan mail. This article, in turn, resulted in his receiving more fan letters from America. Waugh obtained his revenge by selecting those letters signed "Mrs." and writing to their husbands: "Dear Sir: I regret to inform you that your wife has entered into a correspondence with a strange man. I return to you her letter which she impudently wrote me. I trust you will administer whatever form of conjugal chastisement is usual in your part of the U. S. A." The distinguished British author then signed his name, "Stuffy" Waugh.

Cordon Operated On

Senator Cordon (R., Oreg) is in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, recovering from a minor eye operation.

Cordon's office said he probably would leave the hospital by the end of the week.

Date-Bran Muffins Good as Cake!

(Take no sugar, no shortening!)

These new muffins made with chopped dates and Kellogg's All-Bran will make a big hit with "sweet-tooth-ers." Moist, tender, delicious—try 'em!

2 cups Kellogg's All-Bran	1 cup sifted flour
½ cup molasses	1 teaspoon soda
1½ cups milk	½ teaspoon salt
1 egg	¾ cup chopped dates

Add Kellogg's All-Bran to molasses and milk and allow to soak for 15 minutes. Beat egg and add to first mixture. Add sifted dry ingredients and fruit. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400° F.) about 30 minutes. Makes 15 luscious muffins.

Good Nutrition, Too! All-Bran is made from the VITAL OUTER LAYERS of finest wheat — serve daily as a cereal.

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN

THE CHAMPAGNE OF BOTTLE BEER

Follow the Favorite!

For nearly 100 years, Miller High Life has been a leading favorite when it comes to quality, flavor and downright goodness. Today and always — enjoy life with Miller High Life!

Miller's HIGH LIFE

MILLER BREWING COMPANY MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Premium Distributors, Inc., 2143 Queens Chapel Rd. N.E., Washington, D. C. LU. 6112

Purchasing Power of Dollar Drops to 69 Cents in 5 Years

By the United Press

The purchasing power of the dollar shrank 24 cents between January 1941 and last June, the Labor Department said last night.

The department's bureau of labor statistics said that the dollar of January, 1941, bought only 76 cents worth of the same living essentials in June, 1946, because of price increases.

It said in a study of wage reopening clauses in union contracts that this is the principal reason why unions are seeking cost of living pay increases for more than eight million workers whose contracts can be reopened for wage negotiations.

Since June the purchasing power of the dollar decreased further to 69 cents by September 15, later bureau figures revealed. One official said the shrinkage would probably continue as a result of OPA action yesterday in removing price ceilings from all but 3 per cent of foods. Foods account for 44.3 per cent of the items priced by the department's consumer index for measuring the purchasing price of a dollar.

The bureau said there had been a big increase since the end of the war in the number of union contracts which provide for wage reopening in event of a rise in the cost of living. It said that in 1939, the number of contracts that could be reopened on wages was 5 per cent. It rose to 40 per cent by 1942. Then wage stabilization was enacted by Congress and the War Labor Board ordered these clauses eliminated or suspended.

Toward the end of its existence, however, the board authorized reopening of wage contracts if there was a significant change in Government wage stabilization policy. The bureau said this brought a sharp rise in the number of contracts with reopening clauses. More than 70 per cent now contain them based on a study of 99 key contracts which set wage patterns in 22 major industries.

The bureau said the rise stems from "the present uncertainty in the price structure as to future inflationary or deflationary trends."

Chrysler Negotiations Set

Detroit, Oct. 23 (AP).—The CIO United Auto Workers announced today that negotiations would start next Wednesday with Chrysler Corp., first of the industry's "Big Three" to be confronted with demands for a second round of postwar wage demands. Union officials thus far have been non-committal on the amount of increase to be sought, saying only it would be "substantial."

The talks will be held under a contract clause providing for reopening of wage discussions on 60-day notice, which expired last weekend.

Proves Wonderful For Itching Skin!

Zemo—A Doctor's *invisible* liquid—promptly relieves itch of skin irritations due to external cause. In three sizes. ZEMO

Backache Whipped By Man and Wife

If you suffer from Backache, Leg or Rheumatic pains, Nervousness, Swollen Ankles, Burning Passages, Bladder Weakness, or Getting Up Nights, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles, you may easily enjoy the delightful benefits experienced by thousands who have depended on Cystex for such troubles. The following letter from a well-known Massachusetts housewife is typical of those received from Cystex users all over the world: "I was so laid up with pains in my back, legs and arms that I was miserable. Finally I decided to try your Cystex. In a couple of weeks I was like a new person, the pains had left and I could walk anywhere. My husband had pains in his arms, took Cystex and the pains left." Trial Offer: To prove what Cystex may do to bring you joyous help from the pains and distress due to above mentioned Kidney and Bladder troubles, get Cystex from your druggist and give it a fair trial exactly according to the simple directions. Unless completely satisfied and delighted with your rapid improvement, your money back is guaranteed. So don't suffer another day without trying Cystex.

WHEN FOOD DISAGREES

"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"

Next time your dinner doesn't set well, and you feel sick and miserable, *let soothing PEPTO-BISMOL help you.* Relieves heartburn, sour, upset stomach—helps retard gas formation and simple diarrhea. *Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.*

A NORWICH PRODUCT

9 BUSES DAILY TO CAMP LE JEUNE

1 Thru Schedule
Direct route—
no change of bus
Leaves at 6:45 P.M.
$5.65 ONE WAY
$10.20 ROUND TRIP
PLUS TAX
All Buses Leave
TRAILWAYS BUS TERMINAL
12th St. and
New York Ave., N.W.
Phone—District 4224

VIRGINIA TRAILWAYS

Kent Case Expected to Go To Jury Today

After more than two weeks of trial, the $700,000 Kent breach of promise and slander case is expected to reach a District Court jury today.

Final arguments began yesterday in the case in which Miss Margaret Buchanan, 46, a nurse, seeks damages from Otis Beall Kent, 65, wealthy tax attorney and jewel fancier.

Lester Wood, Miss Buchanan's attorney, reviewed the testimony, stating that on December 24, 1941, after months of association, she was ousted from Kent's 16th st. nw. apartment. Wood said Kent then systematically damaged Miss Buchanan's reputation.

"The defendant has shifted the blame to someone else throughout the case. It keeps popping up, this shifting. Evading responsibility is habitual with him," Word said.

William Gallagher, Kent's attorney, said Miss Buchanan's reputation had been established by prior love affairs and an illegitimate child.

Speaking of Mrs. Frances Dolmage, 40, who was convicted of perjury in a trial where she was accused of stealing $60,000 of Kent's jewels, Gallagher told the court.

"The principal witness in the plaintiff's case is that accomplished and psychotic liar, Mrs. Frances Dolmage."

Clarke Circuit Court Gets Acting Judge

Berryville, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—J. Harry May, judge of the Corporation Court, Staunton, has been designated acting judge for the current term of Clarke County Circuit Court. He will sit in the place of Judge Burr P. Harrison, recently selected as the Democratic nominee for Congress, who has resigned. A permanent successor has not yet been named by Governor Tuck.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I won't go so far as to say our employes are contented—but I will say the wages are high, the hours short, and the working conditions ideal!"

Nonscheduled Airlines Break Law, Says CAB

The Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday ordered Trans-Luxury Airlines, the American Air Export and Import Co., Caribe Airways, Texas Airlines and Trans-Caribbean Air Cargo Lines to show cause why they should not be grounded.

CAB in five separate orders alleged these nonscheduled carriers are actually engaging in scheduled air transportation in violation of the 1938 Civil Aeronautics Act.

The airlines, a CAB spokesman said, may continue their operations until the board has held hearings and acted upon their replies to the order. No dates have been set for the hearings.

CAB records gave the headquarters of American Air Export and Import Co. as Miami Springs, Fla.; Trans-Luxury as New York City; Texas Airlines as Houston, Tex.; Trans-Caribbean Air Cargo Lines as New York City and Caribe Airways as San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Little information was available at CAB concerning the operations and routes of these nonscheduled carriers because they have not been required to furnish the board with detailed information, as scheduled air carriers must do.

A spokesman hinted other similar orders probably will be forthcoming in the future. There are about 500 of the nonscheduled air carrier lines.

The difference between scheduled air carrier operations were defined by the CAB last June when Page Airways and Trans-Marine Airlines were grounded because the board found they were operating scheduled air services in violation of the 1938 Civil Aeronautics Act.

2 Bodies Found After Boat Blast

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Bodies identified as those of Andrew Heath and Roger L. "Johnny" Williams of South Norfolk, missing since their gasoline motor boat blew up last Thursday, have been found, Coast Guard reported today.

The bodies were found by Coast Guardsmen at the Coinjock, N. C., Station on Tuesday, it was said. They were turned over to civilian authorities in Coinjock.

The two men, with Floyd Needham of Old Trap, N. C., and Hubert Whitehurst of Indian River Road, were on a fishing and hunting trip on the North River when the gasoline engine exploded. Needham and Whitehurst jumped overboard, and when picked up by a passing boatman said they did not see either Heath or Williams after the blast.

Sweden Buys 90 American Fighter Planes

By the Associated Press

Sale of 90 surplus American Army fighter planes to Sweden has been approved by the State Department, Government officials said last night.

Swedish Embassy attaches maintained that the purchase had absolutely nothing to do with Swedish government efforts to trace the origin of "rockets" reported over their country in recent months.

Top ranking State Department policy makers are reported to have authorized the deal after nearly four months of interdepartmental consideration.

The transaction at one time had been halted on State Department orders, to determine whether it violated the ban against sale of surplus property of a military type. The ban makes exceptions in special circumstances.

The planes involved were described as late-model Mustangs, plus a quantity of spare parts.

Available officials said they did not know what the total cost to the Swedish government would be since the deal was not yet fully complete. A price of $3500 per plane was mentioned early in the negotiations.

On this basis, Sweden would pay $315,000, and presumably something extra for spare parts.

Swedish Embassy officials acknowledged United States approval of the sale. They said they understood Swedish representatives in France would select the craft from stocks of American surplus there.

Gunshot Death Of Patrolman's Wife Is Probed

Baltimore, Oct. 23 @.—Police Inspector M. Joseph Wallace today ordered his homicide squad to investigate the gunshot death late yesterday of Mrs. Virginia Rial, wife of a traffic patrolman.

A report submitted by Capt. Henry C. Kaste of the traffic division said Patrolman Joseph Rial told a squad car team when it arrived that his wife shot herself.

The report quoted Rial as saying he had returned home, doffed his service pistol and cartridge belt, removed the cartridges from the revolver, put them in his trousers pocket, removed his trousers and gone upstairs.

Patrolmen Frank J. Figinski and Henry Obrycki reported they found one load and one empty cartridge in the service pistol.

They said Rial told them he heard a shot, ran downstairs, found the cellar door ajar, and discovered his wife at the foot of the steps with a gunshot wound in her head and the pistol lying nearby.

The report quoted him as saying he carried the pistol upstairs, flung it on a bed, and went for help.

U. S. May Ask Reds to Explain Report of Skilled Labor 'Theft'

Berlin, Oct. 23 (AP).—American authorities were reliably reported tonight to be preparing a demand for an explanation from the Soviet military administration of reports that several hundred skilled German workmen and their families were being forcibly deported from Berlin for labor in Russian-occupied territory.

The Social Democratic Party of Berlin charged in a formal resolution that more than 200 such workers had been deported "against their will," beginning the day after the Russian-backed Socialist Unity Party lost the city-wide election.

American sources said they had confirmed that workers were being shipped eastward.

An American official at military government headquarters said he believed the movement had nothing to do with Sunday's voting. Socialists said that workers of all parties were being selected for transfer because of their skills.

'Dressing Down' Reported

German political circles told American authorities however, they had learned that the Russians were angry at the voting results and has given a "dressing down" to Socialist Unity Party leaders for failing to make a better showing.

These circles said Otto Grotewhol, Socialist Unity chief, was given a "severe scolding" for an election result which the Russians considered was "fascistic." The Socialist Unity Party ran a poor third to Social Democrats and Christian Democrats.

It was indicated the Americans would raise the issue later this week before the Berlin's Allied Kommandature in an attempt to get an official clarification.

Moscow Blames Reactionaries

London, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Radio Moscow charged today that Sunday's municipal elections in Berlin, in which the Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity Party (SED) received only 20 per cent of the vote, showed that "reactionaries are exploiting to the full the political immaturity of a part of the population after years of Fascist rule."

Reds See Move By 'West Bloc' To Kill Veto

Moscow, Oct. 23 (AP).—Russia apparently is thoroughly convinced that a western bloc exists whose main purpose is to enforce its will upon other nations of the world, and that any international organization without the veto would be aimed directly at the Soviet Union.

The impression is growing among Russians that an organized move is being started in the camp of their western allies to eliminate the veto in the United Nations Security Council, and many individual Russians are talking about it.

Russian leaders, newspaper editorials and news commentators have deplored what they asserted were departures from prior agreements. With these in mind, Russians now say it is entirely possible that Britain and the United States, along with other powers, may try to eliminate the veto. With this in mind they are noting every message from the west attacking or criticizing the veto.

The resignation of Henry A. Wallace from the Cabinet as a result of what was accepted here as Wallace's friendliness toward and understanding of the USSR has not been forgotten in Moscow.

An Izvestia writer asserted the Administration and Congress of the United States were steering the "ship of state toward the side of reaction." The writer said this course "since the death of Roosevest has showed up most clearly in debate on labor legislation in Congress.

$100,000 Award To Crippled Baby Argued in Court

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—A $100,000 damage award is the base for an appeal argued here today before the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The appeal was brought by the Virginia Railway Co. from a judgment of a Federal District Court jury at Charleston, W. Va., which awarded $100,000 damages to Charles Daniel Armentrout, an infant who was severely injured by one of the railway's trains.

When the accident occurred in Raleigh County, W. Va., in 1944, the boy was 13 months old. He strayed from his home near the railroad crossing, and was run over by the engine, losing his left arm above the elbow, and the right arm above the wrist.

The railroad contends that the trial court made several errors and that the amount of damages is excessive, "largely induced by improper instructions of the court on the loss of future earnings by the plaintiff."

Attorneys for the boy argue that no warning was given of the engine approach and the engineer was not keeping a proper lookout.

Dog Pack Blamed For Injuring 14 Sheep

Winchester, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Fourteen sheep were injured last night when a pack of dogs raided a flock on the William Beirer farm near here.

Game Warden F. W. Pingley said that three or more of the sheep would have to be destroyed. The dogs escaped, he stated.

HOW MANY CIGARETTES SHOULD A WOMAN SMOKE?

By changing to SANO, the safer cigarette with

51.6%* LESS NICOTINE

You cut down harmful after-effects—still enjoy full smoking pleasure

● Sano's scientific process cuts nicotine content to *less than half* that of cigarettes made by ordinary methods. Yet skillful blending of choice imported and domestic tobaccos makes every puff a pleasure. Get a package of Sano Cigarettes today!

FLEMING-HALL TOBACCO CO., INC., N.Y.
* Average based on continuing tests of popular brands.

Ask your doctor ab

SANO Cigarettes
Not a Substitute—Not Medicated

ENJOY SANO CIGARS AND SANO PIPE TOBACCO TOO

Have Summer Bright Colors in your Kitchen all Winter

SPRED-Luster

EASIEST-TO-USE WALL ENAMEL EVER MADE

Only $1.18 A QUART
$3.98 a gallon (3 quarts mixed)

Spred-Luster... a genuine top quality oil enamel that you mix with water. Cuts painting time in half. Ideal for kitchens and bathrooms. Beautiful decorator-preferred colors. Dries while you watch, and washes like a china plate.

● For a rich suede-like texture, *Spred-Flat* is the answer. Mixes with water, dries in 30 minutes. 98¢ a quart, $2.98 a gallon (6 quarts mixed).

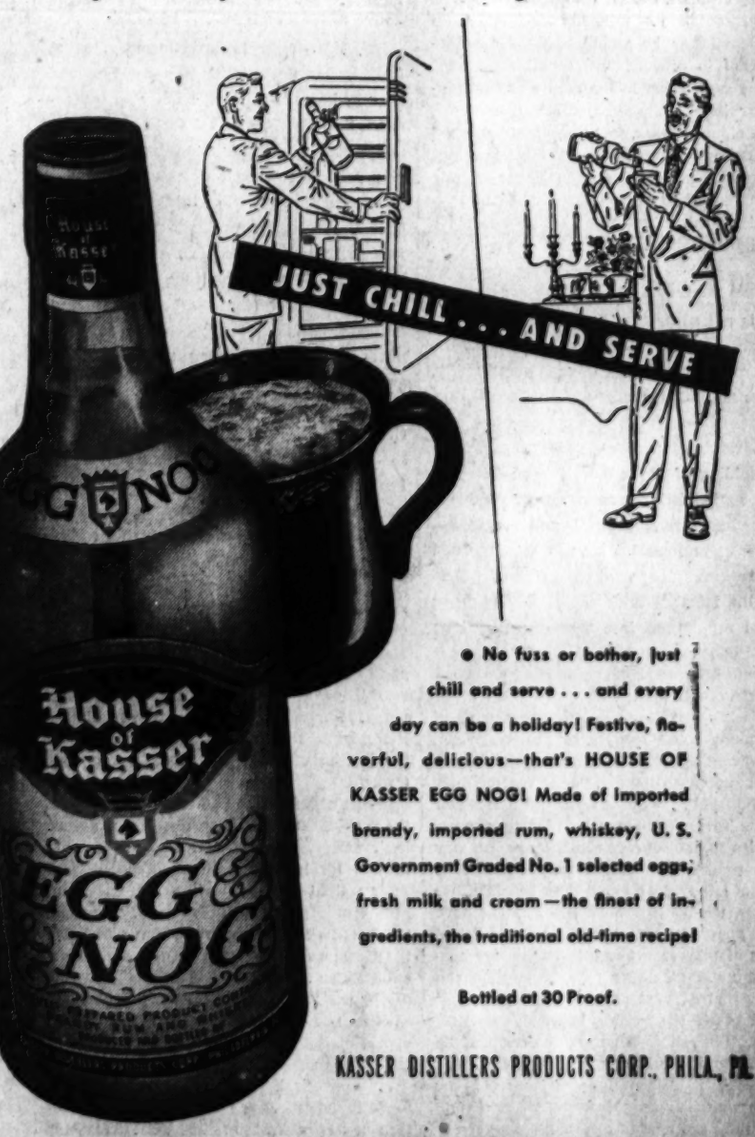
Made by Glidden

For nearest SPRED dealer see phone book classified section under "Paint"—or look for SPRED sign on store

House of Kasser

EGG-NOG

Fully Prepared • Ready to Serve



● No fuss or bother, just chill and serve . . . and every day can be a holiday! Festive, flavorful, delicious—that's HOUSE OF KASSER EGG NOG! Made of imported brandy, imported rum, whiskey, U. S. Government Graded No. 1 selected eggs, fresh milk and cream—the finest of ingredients, the traditional old-time recipe!

Bottled at 30 Proof.

KASSER DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORP., PHILA., PA.

"House of Stoler, Inc., Washington, D. C. Exclusive Wholesale Distributors"

The world produces no finer sherry

You will agree...when you taste

CRESTA BLANCA'S

Dry Watch and Triple Cream California Sherries

You need wait no longer for American sherries that rank with the world's great wines—regardless of price! You need only taste these two additions to the Cresta Blanca family of fine wines—Dry Watch and Triple Cream—to discover all that you have ever hoped for in sherry!

Say DRY WATCH when you want a sherry that is delicately dry... pale gold, light-bodied, with a crisp, clean flavor. For those who prefer the best.

Say TRIPLE CREAM when you want a natural cream sherry... of distinctive character... magnificently full-bodied, in all the world... it has no superior.

Hear "Hollywood Players" every Tuesday evening—CBS

Copyright 1946, Cresta Blanca Wine Co., Inc., Livermore, California

From the finest of the vines... CRESTA BLANCA WINES

B·O·A·C

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION
SPEEDBIRD SERVICE TO
Bermuda
FLIGHTS EVERY MON · THURS · SAT.
Direct from Baltimore, spacious 60-passenger Boeing flying boats

NEW REDUCED FARES $70 One Way $126 Round Trip
NO PASSPORTS REQUIRED (by U.S. citizens)

YOUR LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT IS OUR LOCAL OFFICE
Booking facilities also at most airline offices or at BOAC sales offices,
1223 Connecticut Avenue N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Telephone: Executive 3944
Municipal Airport, Baltimore 22, Md.
Telephone: Riverside 0800
SPEEDBIRD SERVICE...Over the Atlantic...and Across the World

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, Publisher

HERBERT ELLISTON.....Editor
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....Managing Editor
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....Business Manager
DONALD M. BERNARD.....Advertising Director
WAYNE COY.....Assistant to the Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone National 4200

New York Office.....370 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office.....225 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .35	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month...1.40	One month.. .40	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .50	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .40	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year...$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$4.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.
Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Thursday, October 24, 1946

Hotel Holdout

The pickets in front of Washington's 18 leading hotels will complete today their thirteenth day of patient, dignified marching past the closed portals of the establishments which are the sources of their livelihood. This is no vacation so far as they are concerned; this strike, like any other, inevitably entails a good deal of hardship for the strikers. If the Hotel Association means to grind them into submission by taking advantage of their necessity, it will be acting with a brutality which can merit only the contempt of the whole community. Indeed, we do not believe that this community will sit idly by and see these workers beaten by the superior economic strength of an employing group which has made no effort to deal justly with their reasonable demands.

The intransigeance of the Hotel Association has been exceedingly costly, not only to the strikers but to the community as a whole. Apart from the loss of business to the hotels themselves, serious losses have been incurred by food and liquor dealers, taxicab operators, barber shops and other enterprises located in the hotels or tangential to them, by the railroads and a host of other enterprises. And inestimable inconvenience has been inflicted on visitors to the National Capital. That the District Commissioners have been content for so long to ignore this grievous disruption of community life can be taken as a testimonial only to their impotence. In any other city, responsible municipal officials would have demanded adherence to the principle of arbitration as the obvious and fair means of getting the dispute settled. We hope that the Commissioners, now that they have belatedly taken cognizance of the problem, will act with vigor to force upon the Hotel Association an acceptance of genuine arbitration of all the major issues between it and the workers.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the Hotel Association has an identity, particularly through the person of its counsel, Joseph C. McGarraghy, distinct from that of the individual hotel managements which make up its membership. This distinction was very usefully brought to light the other day by Julius I. Peyser who declared that as a representative of minority stockholders in the Mayflower he would apply for an injunction to prevent "further interference" by the association in the affairs of that particular hotel. There must be others who, like Colonel Peyser, feel thoroughly abashed at a policy of ruthlessness which leaves out of account all consideration either of fair play or of community welfare. Arbitration—genuine arbitration—remains the one clear and indisputable remedy for this problem.

Rent Gouge

It is not surprising that blackmailing the Government has become epidemic. One economic group having done it successfully, it was natural that others should try it, too. So, from labor union assaults on wage controls, we have progressed to "strikes"—or withholding of goods from the market, if a more euphemistic phrase seems preferable—by manufacturers, growers and processors. Cattlemen and packers have lately succeeded in wrecking price controls on meat. And now the latest wrinkle in pistol-pointing at official regulations is a "renting strike" by landlords who want to be free, while there is an acute housing shortage, to charge all that the traffic will bear.

This has been tried out by two groups of apartment house owners in Seattle, Wash. "No vacant apartments will be rented," they have announced blandly, "until rent ceilings are abolished." This is no doubt altogether legal. These owners can, if they choose, exercise their property rights in such a way as to render numbers of people homeless. But have they ever stopped to consider, we wonder, what effect such action might have upon popular respect for the established rights of private property? Rights are conferred upon members of a society on the theory that general recognition of them will contribute to the welfare of the society as a whole. But such recognition is certain to be withdrawn if rights are employed to injure the society granting them.

Men who see vacant apartments at a time when they are unable to provide shelter for their wives and children are not likely to be squeamish about abstract issues of legality. They are likely to do much the same thing that the London squatters did just recently. The Seattle landlords who propose to use their economic power as owners to wrest a concession from the Government are at once undermining the authority that protects their enjoyment of private property and inviting popular contempt for laws which can be so flagrantly abused.

Rogge's Accusations

Mr. O. John Rogge, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, chose the placid Quaker College at Swarthmore, Pa., as the place in which to explode a tremendous quantity of political dynamite. The reverberations of that explosion are not likely to subside for a good many months to come. What were Mr. Rogge's motives or purposes in choosing this time to connect the names of Mr. John L. Lewis and of a half dozen distinguished American politicians with efforts of the former Nazi government to defeat Mr. Roosevelt at the polls, we do not presume to judge. As for the consequences of his astonishing revelations, we consider them altogether incalculable at this time.

The story, as related by Mr. Rogge to the political science class at Swarthmore, was substantially the same as was related, apparently with Mr. Rogge's full cooperation, last Tuesday morning by Mr. Drew Pearson to readers of *The Post*. It has to do with conversations supposed to have taken place between the late Reichsmarshal Goering and the late William R. Davis, an American oil promoter. Davis, who had won the favor of the Nazi government by arranging an oil agreement between the Germany navy and the government of Mexico, is said by Mr. Rogge to have solicited campaign funds from the Nazis on the understanding that Mr. Lewis would use his influence to defeat Mr. Roosevelt in the election of 1940 and to assure American efforts for a negotiated peace. Among other Americans who were being confidently counted upon at Berlin to oppose the entry of the United States into the war were, according to Mr. Rogge, Senator Wheeler, former President Hoover, former Vice President Garner, and former Postmaster General Farley.

The basis for these and other equally sensational statements about the intrigues of Messrs. Davis and Lewis, is, it seems, a series of depositions gathered by Mr. Rogge and members of his staff from Goering and other former Nazi officials. This testimony was gathered into an elaborate report subsequently submitted to Attorney General Clark. That report, however, has never been published.

It should be noted that, as matters now stand, Mr. Rogge's assertions and accusations have wholly the nature of hearsay testimony, and, as such, would be inadmissible in any court of law. Worse, it is for the most part hearsay from persons who are now dead and cannot be cross-examined or from witnesses that it might be difficult for Mr. Rogge to produce. Thus, since Mr. Rogge, on the eve of an election, has cast very grave reflections on the motives or conduct of several prominent Americans, it is necessary for him to substantiate the accusations he has made.

This, it seems to us, puts the issue squarely up to the Attorney General. If Mr. Rogge's report contains documentary support for his allegations, the full text of it should be made public immediately. If it does not, Mr. Clark should publicly repudiate both the report and its author.

Bevin On Germany

Britain's policy toward Germany, as set forth by Mr. Bevin in his House of Commons speech, bears a striking fidelity to the program that Mr. Byrnes set forth at Stuttgart and Paris. It will be submitted to the Foreign Ministers when they meet next month to take up, among other things, the German problem. The Byrnes-Bevin case rests upon release from the Potsdam restraints in case Russia and France continue to ignore the Potsdam agreement to treat Germany as an economic whole. France, who, of course, never signed or adhered to the Potsdam agreement, is said to be leaning toward the Anglo-American view. Russia so far has shown no disposition to pay more than lip service to unification. However, if the French agree to central organs of German administration and machinery for the calling of a constitutional convention of the various German states, then Russia may feel compelled to expose her own hand toward Germany. Her last detailed statement was made on July 10 in the form of a speech by Mr. Molotov demanding a plan for reparations, rigid controls of the Ruhr and the eventual establishment of a highly centralized Germany. For the short run he gave no sign of living up to the Potsdam pact providing for the treatment of Germany as an economic unit.

In the absence of a central administration, the British and the Americans have joined their zones together, and Mr. Bevin gives ground for hope that the British will pull their weight in this combined effort to put some life into moribund Germany. The zonal treatment of Germany already has reduced the Germans to a starvation diet and to unemployment. It is to realize the aim of supplying work and food to the Germans till the French and the Russians decide upon cooperation that the British and the Americans are taking separate action. The trouble in this respect is that the two zones have not hitherto moved together in a common pattern of administration. The Americans, for instance, have made good progress in giving the Germans self-government. The British, on the contrary, have been backward, and their zone at present is run as if it were a British colony. Germanization in the British zone will have to be speeded up considerably in order that under Anglo-American supervision the Germans may run their own affairs in the amalgamated zone.

What Mr. Bevin envisages as an incentive to economic revival in the twin zones is the nationalization of the main industries. We ourselves see no alternative. No private capital is left in Germany wherewith to put Germany's ruined economy on its feet again. It can be provided only by some central political body with which the Allies can deal. To wait until private capital has been recreated would be to postpone the German revival till all hope of it has been extinguished. Moreover, the only way of keeping Germany under control, both as to arms and the level of her industry, is obviously through central agencies having a decisive voice over the great industries. A final argument in favor of the nationalization program is political. No economy in Europe can be expected to copy the free enterprise pattern of America. In Germany, as elsewhere, the only opposition to communism is provided by Socialists and church parties having a Socialist basis. This is the trend, and any American policy that sought to buck it would be a boomerang, leaving Europe no alternative but to go Communist. Our aim should be to work for the maintenance of free institutions, not free enterprise.

It is welcome to see the overwhelming emphasis that Mr. Bevin attaches to coal. The Ruhr, the forge of Europe as well as of Germany, is located in the British zone, but output still is lagging at 40 per cent. The low man-hour result is explicable by factors which should now be removed by amalgamation with the American zone. There has been too little reliance on German responsibility. The uncertainty about the political future of the Ruhr has left the Ruhr miners confused. Food and consumer goods have been short. Retention of coal within Germany has not been enough to stimulate industries which would give the miners a modicum of consumer goods. The Ruhr is so vital to the whole of Europe, the problem is such a complex, that, as *The Post* has already suggested, a five-year plan underwritten by America and Britain is necessary. Mr. Bevin's acknowledgement of the economic need fills out Mr. Byrnes' program. Whether the Russians agree or not, there can no longer be any delay in the regeneration process, for the Potsdam plan already is bankrupt, and we must not let the bankruptcy spread to American policy.

U. S. And U. N.

The presence of our Chief Executive at yesterday's opening session of the United National General Assembly was a visible reminder to the world of the profound determination of the American Government and the American people to do all in their power to make the new international organization an effective instrument for peace. This great aim is obviously not going to be achieved merely by wishing for it, or by speeches, resolutions and prayers. As the President pointed out in his address of welcome, it is not enough merely to cherish peace as an ideal; the peoples of all countries must "develop means of settling conflicts between nations in accordance with principles of law and justice." But this, as the history of mankind proves, is far easier said than done. While nations are all agreed on the desirability of peace, a profound gulf divides some of them on the question of how that goal is to be achieved. And under the happiest of circumstances it will take a long time before real agreement can be achieved.

Mr. Truman made only passing and general references to the problems with which the General Assembly will have to grapple. He joined with other world leaders in deprecating the talk of an imminent war, which has been productive of a widespread wave of fear. Those fears, said Mr. Truman, "are unwarranted and unjustified," and if the rumors regarding an imminent conflict are not checked, are sure to impede world recovery. Yet it must be recognized that these fears are not the result of spontaneous combustion. They are the product of a long succession of sharp differences and disagreements among the principal allies which prolonged negotiations have failed to remove. It is good to be reminded that these differences and disagreements need not of themselves lead to armed conflict. That no nation wants. But the fact remains that the international stalemate has created a profound state of uneasiness and has retarded world recovery.

WHEN THE SILENCE CREEPS

When the last leaf shall fall from the final tree
And the fine-laced twigs spread bare and free

For the autumn's winds to pluck like strings,
For the lingering birds with folded wings

To rest upon; when the dew is chill
On the sere brown grass, on the rock-strewn hill;

Look for the day when the red sun gleams,
When the silence creeps in hushing streams.

You will hear in the night a sibilant sound
Against your window, upon the ground;

And the early morning will be unfurled
On a marvel wrought,—a strange new world,—

A sculpture land in shining white;
For what you heard was the snow last night.

MARY WILLIS SHELBURNE

"See How Big I Am?"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Grocers' Plight

In the last 10 days both the radio and the newspapers have been full of stories about consumer resistance to the high meat prices; about chops and steaks at 90 cents a pound; statements given to the press by wholesalers, but not one word about the unenviable position in which the grocer finds himself.

The grocer, the natural contact between the consumer and the wholesaler, is in many instances being blamed for the unhappy state of events. When Mrs. Consumer, angry because the butcher asks her 90 cents a pound for lamb chops, refuses to buy, and stalks out of the store, who is left holding the bag? The farmer, the packer, the wholesalers? No. It is the grocer who, at 90 cents a pound for lamb chops, is not making enough money on the meat to pay the man who sharpens the knives.

Let's examine the situation. No one can accuse the OPA of having been too generous in setting retail ceilings, yet the OPA meat experts figured out that loin chops should sell for 80 cents a pound when whole lambs were bringing 32½ cents a pound, wholesale. In other words, the price of the chops was two-and-a-half times that of the whole lamb.

On today's market whole lambs are bringing 55 cents a pound, and, therefore, loin chops should sell for around $1.40 a pound. In spite of that, however, most stores would not have the heart to ask more than 95 cents a pound.

On the basis of the former OPA ceilings on round steak and sirloin steak, which were 60 and 68 cents, respectively, when a carcass of beef cost only 25½ cents a pound, the present price of round and sirloin steaks should be $1.20 and $1.30 per pound, respectively, because sides of beef today on the open market are 56 cents or more a pound.

No sane grocer would dare ask these prices, knowing full well that he could not sell the meat at those prices, so he naturally absorbs the difference himself, which difference represents his entire profit, and sells his steaks at 95 cents a pound and is, ironically, condemned just the same.

And now, last but not least, here is the real pay-off! Mrs. Consumer buys a piece of meat at these prevailing prices; she is either unable or unwilling to buy much else, and the grocer loses the profit of many other items and his total volume and profit are reduced.

HERMAN EIG.
Washington.

D. C. Plebiscite

This is in reply to the letter of Judson George in the October 22 *Post*, where he concludes: "With so many 'transients' of 20 years or so hanging their hats some place in the District—who feel they have a right to tell us what to do and how to do it—I do not think it fair to us voteless voters to have them go to the polls."

I am a "transient" who has enjoyed 4½ years in the District. I pay taxes, a fair rent, conduct myself as a good citizen, faithfully discharged a responsible wartime job and continued to serve my Government thereafter, and spend a good deal of money in the District. Because I try to be a good citizen, I vote in my "home" State. But it would not be my home State if I could vote in the District. I love Washington, would be happy to make my home here for the rest of my life—and what does it matter where you vote, just so you vote?

I had planned to go to the polls here on November 5 to register a vote for the franchise in the District. Since I already have a vote, it was perhaps a sort of gesture to help those who do not. But if persons like Mr. George resent my assistance, maybe I won't go. After all, it's people like him who have kept the Washingtonians struggling along without a vote for all these years.

R. S.
Washington.

Charter Issue

The opposition to charter improvement in Montgomery County is evidently "shooting the works" as election day approaches.

A month ago frenzied speeches at the County Democratic Congress put great pressure on all county employes and gave warning that the lid would soon be off. Then came wild charges that the charter movement is "revolutionary" and calls for "violent overturn." Now the mails of Montgomery County voters are flooded with material loaded with loud laments of impending disaster.

The absurdity of all this trumped up sound and fury is demonstrated by the simple fact that on November 5 we are voting only to have a new charter drafted. And that means that we will not act on a new charter itself until two years from now.

DOROTHY McLAUGHLIN.
Chevy Chase, Md.

Yugoslav Slaves

There seem to be pointed attempts in the press and State Department to bring up any small issue against Yugoslavia and build it into a diplomatic crisis. Now it's something about 165 Americans allegedly kept as slaves in that country.

It is amusing because in April, 1944, at the village of Crnosnica, Slovenia, while leading an OSS mission, I met one of these "Americans." He kept pushing his passport into my face and pleaded that I get him back to America. I learned he had come to America in 1914 and in 1933 returned to Yugoslavia to buy a farm with his savings. Strangely enough he left his wife and son behind. The war caught him and he suddenly developed a love for his son, who, he feared, was in the American Army. He was not fighting in Partisan ranks and thought only of himself and escape. If he is a slave now he could only be one to his selfishness and fear.

His spirit was neither American nor Yugoslav. If his 164 comrades are of the same fiber I do not believe they would be any credit to our country, and I wonder why it is the State Department is so concerned about them.

G. S. WUCHINICH, DSC.
Former Army Captain, OSS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Lawlessness In Albany"

In reference to the editorial in *The Post* on October 21, I should like to state that seizure of the State Senate chamber by a group of veterans over the weekend was evidently a spontaneous movement by individual veterans. No AVC units participated, although a few individual AVC members in company with members of other groups may have done so.

AVC holds no brief for this type of demonstration. However, denouncing veterans who took part in it is no substitute for finding them homes. The way to stop future and more serious demonstrations of this kind is to find a home for every veteran who needs one.

AVC renews its pledge to work for its goal. As I said in a speech at the Young Republican Club in New York City last month, groups in the country must work vigorously to provide housing now if we are not to have a repetition here of the squatters movement in England. The Albany demonstration dramatically illustrates the fact that housing is still the No. 1 veterans problem.

The AVC has done everything in its power to bring home the seriousness of this problem to Federal, State and local officials, as well as the private builders and building trade unions. AVC has attempted to dramatize the need for housing by fearless criticism of those who are not pulling their weight in this great crisis regardless of political party or position.

Three hundred veterans from the New York City chapters of AVC, in furtherance of this policy, went to Albany on their own initiative last Saturday and held an orderly meeting in pursuance of the democratic rights to petition for redress of grievances. After the meeting they disbursed and returned home. AVC will continue in its efforts to get action on the housing front.

CHARLES BOLTE,
National Chairman, American Veterans Committee (AVC).
New York, N. Y.

The *Post* of October 21 contained a derisive editorial concerning the veterans who took over the New York State Senate for the weekend. It was a very striking editorial, and I must compliment the author. Of course, you seem to ignore most of the facts of the case to branch off in pure diatribe and prejudice.

In a sense you implied that these 75 veterans, some of them disabled and the greater number combat men, desired to raid the treasury of its 500-million-dollar budget. They were not requesting the State to go in debt for that amount. They merely requested that Governor Dewey put forth some 400 million of the 500 million surplus now in that treasury. Of course Dewey's "efficient" administration gathered up this tremendous sum. Notwithstanding that it was obtained through cutting to the bone such appropriations as educational funds and aid to municipalities. In fact, so much was withheld at the expense of New York City that the city council used it as the argument to foist the undemocratic sales tax upon that city.

Note the demands, beside the calling of a special session of the State Legislature and the 400 million appropriation:

Rehabilitation of hoarded-up houses.

Loan from a bond issue to finance a low-cost housing program.

Continuation of present OPA ceilings on housing.

Discontinuance of discrimination in housing because of race, color or creed.

Cancellation of highway appropriations to be diverted to housing.

Discontinuance of all commercial construction.

Requisition of summer resorts until May 30 for emergency housing.

Preference to widows of veterans.

Requisition of hotel rooms for emergency housing.

Cessation of wrecking of housing for commercial and highway construction.

Inclusion of merchant seamen who served during war under the same program.

Most salient of all the points requested, which could apply in any locality in the United States, is the calling for a discontinuance of commercial construction. Just a casual glance in any city in any State, including the District, shows all sorts of useless commercial construction taking place. They find material easy to obtain. Just how, they refuse to admit, but it doesn't take a Dick Tracy to figure it out.

If the two major parties continue to bypass this important problem then they will have a much-feared squatter movement on their hands, and no one to blame for it but themselves.

BERNARD C. CAMPBELL.
Washington.

Baby And Bomb Race

By Malvina Lindsay

Double Road to War

THIS COUNTRY as yet has not officially joined the world population marathon. It is competing only in bombs, not babies. But with two worlds instead of one taking shape, it may soon face pressure to go in for bigger crops of people.

Public opinion is now definitely against baby bonus schemes, as a recent Gallup Poll showed. But with Russia, France, Great Britain, and Canada using cash incentives to boost population and with the United States headed toward a stationary number of inhabitants, there is increasing talk of family allowance payments, of larger tax exemptions for parents and of congressional investigation of the birth rate.

Also, the cannon fodder argument is in the back of some official minds. What if China's and India's swollen populations should become industrialized and militarized? What will Russia—who was doubling her population every 40 years, even before she began family bonus payments on a rising scale up to the eleventh child—do when she runs out of fertile land, where her population pressure is already being felt? How will this country, a fat boy among nations, survive in such a setup?

YET, ASK population authorities, why join the planetary race toward starvation? The frightened geneticists are not as organized and as vocal as the frightened scientists, but they are earnestly sounding their unheeded warning that this fantastic, world-wide, indiscriminate competition in human beings is setting the stage for more food crises—and more wars. The population race, together with the differential birth rate (which goes down as education and economic capability go up) they consider a problem second only in importance to the atomic bomb.

With the earth not having enough productive land for its two billion people, and its population increasing at record-breaking rates, the problem of who will eat may soon cause trouble. Even the United States is running short of truly good land. And even if atomic energy is able to pull food out of a hat, there is the question of space and privacy for these multiplying human beings.

Yet bigger family advocates insist that regardless of where it all leads, this Nation must hold its own in numbers, since its overpopulated neighbors will be looking for new territory into which to expand.

To this, the geneticists reply that most baby bonus schemes weaken rather than strengthen nations. They point out that France, seeking to acquire 12 million more babies in the next decade, and England, seeking to change its two-child family to the five-child one of 1870, are already overpopulated for their resources, and more population will lower their living standards and national health. Even Russia, they say, is reaching its limits of good agricultural potentialities to feed its rapidly increasing numbers.

AS TO WAR, say these population authorities, a redundant population is a hazard rather than a help, as so much of it is likely to be deadweight—unfit, uneducated, untrained, helpless. Even this country had to reject 40 per cent of its young men in the draft. Today's technological warfare requires quality rather than quantity of manpower. Those countries engaged in mass breeding of people are still following medieval concepts of national strength in an atomic age.

What is needed both by nations and the world, say students of the problem, is not more people, but better ones. These cannot be obtained by commercializing childbirth, by propagation for profit into which most cash incentive plans degenerate. Canada, for instance, instituted as a social welfare measure its plan of graded payments for upbringing of children in families whose annual income is less than $3000. But the plan seems to be boosting birthrates only among low income groups.

Population is not a matter nations can settle on an isolationist basis. It is too fundamental to the economics and peace of the world. Yet this basic problem of how people are going to live as this small planet increasingly becomes a human ant hill is ignored or shied away from as United Nations delegates wrangle over surface disputes. It is a touchy subject, but as the frightened geneticists warn, it has to be met and grappled with some day. That some day may be too late.

Halloween

I agree heartily with the sentiments expressed on the subject of Halloween in your October 16 editorial. May I go still further and suggest that some action be taken, to obtain, or to enforce more rigidly, if any exists, legislation making it a criminal offense for any person of any age to indulge in the type of so-called pranks the intent of which is to destroy property or endanger human lives?

There were several instances in my vicinity last year in which deliberate viciousness and vandalism were the motives, and the culprits were not young children, to the best of my knowledge, but teenagers old enough to know better.

No date on the calendar has ever departed so far from its original meaning as Halloween, and its destructive spirit has been sanctioned by the fact that it has never been actively opposed.

During the war years it was particularly regrettable that, on this date, we were exposed not only to a possible aerial attack from the enemy but also to destruction, to a lesser degree, by a juvenile blitz from our own ranks.

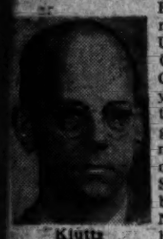
L. H. K.
Chevy Chase, Md.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Operating Chiefs Held Responsible for Firings

New York, Oct. 23.—Operating officials must be held responsible for the firing of inefficient and disloyal Federal workers, Arthur S. Flemming, a member of the United States Civil Service Commission, yesterday told the 700 delegates at the annual conference of the Civil Service Assembly at the Hotel New Yorker here.



Kluttz

Generally, he admitted, these officials now share the view that they can do nothing about dismissing incompetent employes. However, he pointed out, the exact opposite is true as 108,000 employes were fired for cause last year. "These figures," he added, "prove it can be done." But he confessed that very few people in or out of Government know about the figures.

Operating officials have a "vague idea" that agencies like the FBI and the Civil Service Commission have sole responsibility for finding disloyal persons and forcing them out of Government, he said.

These agencies, he explained, will advise and assist, but legally, only the operating heads can fire on this or any other ground. He went on to warn that "No operating official should feel he can complacently sit back and do nothing about this problem."

As a solution, Flemming proposed that the divorce between operating and personnel officials be dissolved. The divorce, he said, cannot continue; the operating heads must be brought back into the personnel picture and be made responsible for their employes.

He conceded that in the early days of Civil Service there were valid grounds for such a divorce as "There was a high degree of incompatability between operating officials and the merit system." But, he pointed out, this divorce, like domestic divorces, has often left chaos in its wake in the field of public management."

It has made it possible, Flemming said, for operating officials to pass the buck to Civil Service when they are accused of padding the payroll, paying employes more than they are worth, and of keepir disloyal and inefficient employes. He said it was high time the operating officials were made responsible for their employes.

The assembly took note of a recent wave of strikes among city employes when it voted unanimously to investigate "dangers to orderly government" caused by such strikes and to recommend legislation governing walkouts of all types of public employes.

Blaine Hoover, president-elect, said he would appoint a committee of Federal, State, county, and municipal officials to study the problem and report at next year's meeting.

At today's session, a round-table discussion will be held on unions in Government, at which time the strike and collective bargaining problems will be aired.

Besides Hoover, who is employment superintendent of the Chicago Park District, the other new officers, all members of the executive council, are: Paul Steinbicker of St. Louis; Harry W. Marsh, UNRRA personnel director; William K. Smith, executive officer of the California personnel board, and William K. Shaw, director of the New Orleans civil service department.

But returning to strikes, something new in that area was discussed informally by the delegates—a "strike" by the State of Massachusetts against hiring any United States Employment Service employe who will be returned to the States next month. Massachusetts has flatly refused to fire the experienced employes who operated USES in that State during the war.

Some 25,000 USES employes will go off the Federal payroll on November 16 and it now appears that many States, like Massachusetts, will attempt to throw the jobs into their own patronage systems.

Convention notes: The Byrd Economy Committee has asked each Federal agency to make a study of the cost of training employes. The study will cost many thousands of dollars.

International representatives here say Dr. Thomas Parran, director of the Public Health Service, is a good bet to head up the new International Health Organization. Parran has made a big hit with the health officials of the other United Nations. There is also gossip here that Francis Biddle, former Attorney General, will get a high-ranking international post. Biddle was a judge in the Nuernberg trials.

The National Federation of Federal Employes, an independent union, is reported to have signed up 1000 Federal workers in War, Navy, Treasury and Interior in Washington since its September convention.

The assembly will close its conference today. Hereafter, it will be self-sustaining. Dues will be increased substantially. The assembly has had about 40 per cent of its expenses met by an endowment from the Rockefellers.

Train Kills Worker

Frederick, Md., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Andrew T. Simms, 52, Greenfield, a railroad maintenance of way employe, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon when struck by an eastbound Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train at Point of Rocks. Fellow employes said Simms stepped into the path of the oncoming train. A verdict of accidental death was issued by the county medical examiner.

Md. Colleges Feel Shortage Of Textbooks

By the Associated Press

Textbook production is far behind the record enrollment of students crowding Maryland colleges, and college business managers predict the shortage of books will be felt for several years.

During the war textbook publishers were restricted to 75 per cent of their 1942 supply. The present demand is approximately three times that amount. The paper shortage, a New York bookbinders' strike, and the trucking strike in New York which has frozen book deliveries, are all factors cited by college officials as responsible for the book famine.

U. of Md. Hardest Hit

Hardest hit is the University of Maryland, which has been able to supply its students with only about 80 per cent of needed texts, Frank K. Haszard said today.

Maryland's anticipated load of 6000 students has jumped to 7300 students, the business manager said.

"There is a severe shortage of texts for such subjects as botany, chemistry and engineering," he explained. "This is party because the Army drew heavily on chemistry and engineering texts during the war.

"When classes opened at Maryland early this month, our book store operated on a 24-hour schedule, and we haven't caught up yet. The situation has improved, but I doubt if we will be able to supply all of the students with the books they need."

Hopkins in Acute Need

Johns Hopkins University, with 1600 day students and 3200 attending night classes, is in acute need of texts that were ordered last May and June but which have not been delivered due to production breakdowns and the New York trucking tie-up.

Christian Dittus, manager of the Hopkins bookshop, said the university needs about 3000 textbooks now. Hopkins has stocked its library with textbooks needed by all classes. The books can be taken out overnight only.

At Western Maryland College, T. K. Harrison, business manager, said he had been able to procure only 85 per cent of the books needed by 800 students.

College officials said more than a million books were collected from institutions which had Army and Navy wartime college training courses and are available to veterans at the Library of Congress for 25 cents each.

Siamese Twins Are Born Dead In Virginia

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—A pair of Siamese twins was born to a Negro couple in Chesterfield County this week, Dr. W. B. Greene of this city who attended the mother, said today.

The twins, both females, were born dead but the mother is doing well, the doctor reported.

Dr. Greene said that he so far has been unable to locate exact figures on the frequency of such births but said he is certain it occurs only once in several million births.

X-rays of the twins reveals that they were skeletally joined at the breastbone and faced each other. The celebrated original Siamese Twins also were joined at the breastbone but were separated by a length of cartelage.

The twins born in Chesterfield, however, were actually joined by having a common breastbone.

Neighbor Raises Operation Fund, Girl Sees Again

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 23 (AP).—Mamie Morningstar, 14, has a new outlook on life today—thanks to a kindly neighbor who took up the collection to finance a delicate operation on her right eye.

Mamie since infancy had been afflicted with a nerve and muscle ailment of the eye. S. F. Galo, the neighbor, finished rounding up his special collection two weeks ago.

Mamie dared the operation, although told it might fail and leave her blind. Yesterday, ten days after the surgery, the bandages came off. There was a blur at first, blamed on the period of total darkness. But now Mamie can read normally and will be back in school soon.

Richmond to Get Back Ancient Fire Engine

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Mayor Horace Edwards' recent wish that the city could get one of the old steam fire engines of the horse-and-steam days of fire-fighting is to come true.

Dr. D. Lane Elder, Mayor of Hopewell from 1920 to 1942, and still a member of the Hopewell Council, proposed and the council agreed that an engine sold to Hopewell 24 years ago when that city was in need of fire-fighting equipment be returned to the City of Richmond, the original owner.

While Richmond sold the engine to Hopewell for $12,500, Hopewell will return it as a gift "in gratitude for the money" it saved that city.

Va. Influenza Rise Held Not Alarming

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Despite a sharp increase in the number of cases of influenza reported, State health authorities indicate they attach no particular importance to the upturn.

Dr. B. B. Allen, director of the bureau of communicable diseases, reported 242 cases during the past week compared with 129 the previous seven days, but said that since influenza is one of the most variable of diseases, it is too early to determine if there is any danger of an alarming increase.

On Trial for Life In 'Love' Slaying

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
MRS. IVA P. KRUMHOLZ,
Pictured as slaying trial opened

Federal Price Floors Asked For Farmers

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 23 (AP).—Don S. Anderson, assistant director of the United States Agriculture Department's dairy branch, said today price supports for farmers should be considered now before development of a depression.

Periods of high prices have been followed many times by unusually low prices, Anderson told the production section of the International Association of Milk Dealers' convention.

Anderson said there were two ways to use price supports. One was to limit the amount of products sent to a market, he said, and the other was to depend on the Government for loans.

He continued:

"If a depression of great severity should develop, even these measures might be insufficient to maintain farm income.

"In such a situation, resort might be taken to direct distribution of Government funds to farmers. This method of bolstering ruinously low prices is probably better than some of the methods used during the last depression.

"These methods are suggested not as things we want, but as things that might be done if prices of farm products should fall to the support level. Naturally, the more desirable thing would be to prevent prices from falling to this level."

Trial Set for Two In Gang Holdup Of Baltimore Club

Baltimore, Oct. 23 (AP).—Two men arrested in Brooklyn pleaded innocent today to charges they held up the Century Athletic Club here last Fourth of July in a gang-style robbery that touched off a grand jury investigation of Baltimore's police department.

Circuit Judge E. Paul Mason set October 31 for the trial of Julius Aalbi and Alfred Rollo. Tiabi also is charged with robbery in connection with a similar holdup at the Independent Democratic Association last January. In both cases thugs forced the victims to take off their trousers to foil pursuit.

Baltimore and Brooklyn police still are looking for a third bandit. They have announced that a fourth since has been slain in a gangland shooting.

The Century Club holdup, unreported to police for 72 hours, brought on a grand jury investigation which ultimately was expanded into an inquiry into operation of the police department.

Antique Sideboard Sold for $1250

Frederick, Md., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Antique furniture, some of it 150 years old, attracted buyers from a half dozen States yesterday when it was offered for sale by the estate of A. L. Stier at New Market. Proceeds exceeded $7000, Emmert B. Bowlus, auctioneer, announced.

A large mahogany veneer sideboard, said to date back to the Revolutionary War period, brought $1250. A Duncan Phyfe card table went for $300 and nine-piece Victorian living room suite brought $660. Six Adams chairs commanded $38 each and a Hepplewhite mahogany dropleaf table was sold for $255, Bowlus said.

The real estate, which includes a house built in the Revolutionary War era, will be sold later.

Va. Chamber Issues Hotel Directory

More than 350 of Virginia's leading hotels and motor courts are listed in a new directory of travel accommodations which has just been issued by the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce for national distribution.

Included in the publication also is a brief description of all of Virginia's cities and principal towns and their populations.

Widow Tells Of 'Triangle' In Md. Killing

Snow Hill, Md., Oct. 23 (AP).—Rollin Roscoe Riley's widow told from the witness stand today how she and the woman accused of slaying him vied for the love of the 38-year-old Vineland, N. J., chicken buyer.

From time to time she glanced directly at Mrs. Iva P. Krumholz, 43-year-old, thrice-wed Princess Anne, Md., tavern keeper charged with Riley's murder.

He was found shot to death June 7 in his part-time apartment over the County Liquor Dispensary in Princess Anne. He had been dead about two days. Eighteen days later, FBI agents arrested Mrs. Krumholz in Cincinnati on a tip from Maryland officers. She was waiting tables and had dyed her hair.

Anne Riley said on the witness stand today she once warned Mrs. Krumholz to stay away from the apartment, where Riley lived during the week while buying poultry.

Other Rows Claimed

That, she said, was after she and her husband had patched up an earlier row in which Mrs. Krumholz was the storm center. Mrs. Riley was visiting her husband in Princess Anne. They stopped by the tavern while on a drive. Mrs. Krumholz came out and talked with them.

Most of Mrs. Riley's hour-long testimony, given calmly and without a tear, concerned the first rumpus at the apartment house on a night last February. She said she had gone from Vineland to Princess Anne as soon as Riley had found the apartment. With them was their three-year-old child.

"On that night," Mrs. Riley testified, "I heard a commotion at the rear of the apartment house. I raised the window. It was Rollin and Mrs. Krumholz. I asked why they were arguing. Mrs. Krumholz said: 'It's none of your business.'

"Later they came into the apartment house. They were standing on the landing. Rollin was leaning against the wall. She had her arm on his shoulder."

Police Intervened

The loud argument still was in progress and a neighbor called officers. Deputy Sheriff Woodland Jackson arrived. He said if they didn't quiet down he'd have to take Riley to jail.

Mrs. Riley continued:

"I told the sheriff if he locked up Rollin he might as well lock up Mrs. Krumholz.

"The sheriff asked, 'Who's she?'

"Rollin said: 'You know who she is, you dummy.'

"The sheriff was angry. He took Rollin downstairs and was going to lock him up. Then he decided not to. Mrs. Krumholz' sister was there. She said the best thing for me to do was to get out of town. She said: 'You don't know my sister'."

Mrs. Riley said she left her husband after the incident because "I couldn't live with him any more after that."

Later, she testified, she told him she was to have a baby. They effected a reconciliation. Riley had agreed to come back to Vineland. He already was on notice to vacate the apartment, and had made arrangements to ship the furniture.

A witness who preceded Mrs. Riley also told of the ruckus in the apartment hallway and said she heard Mrs. Krumholz threaten to kill Riley, Mrs. Riley and their child.

Warned to Leave Town

Miss Grace Revelle, who lived in an apartment across the hallway with her sister and brother-in-law, corroborated the story of the encounter. She said she heard Mrs. Riley warned to get out of town.

Miss Revelle's father, Chief of Police Emory Revelle of Princess Anne, testified about the finding of the body. He said he discovered a woman's clothing in the Riley apartment.

Lieut. Paul J. Randall of the Maryland State police followed Mrs. Riley on the stand before the three-judge court and all-male jury. He said police found Riley's pick-up truck on Harbor rd. in West Ocean City the day after the discovery of his body. His wallet was in the truck, empty. The ignition keys were gone.

Veteran, 21, Killed By Falling Window

Frederick, Md., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Joseph Adelsberger, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dwen Adelsberger, Emmitsburg, was killed yesterday when he was crushed by a falling window o na construction project at Dundalk.

He was a veteran of World War II, serving 18 months in Italy with the Eighty-eighth Division, and was a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Surviving are his parents; four brothers and five sisters.

Forest Group to Meet

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Virginia Forests, Inc., an association of lumbermen, paper manufacturers, conservationists, and users of wood products, will hold its annual meeting and luncheon at 12:30 p. m., tomorrow in the Hotel John Marshall, President Victor W. Stewart of Petersburg, has announced.

'Charm Queen' Selected at Martinsburg School

FOUR RUNNERS-UP ALSO SHOWN—Ruth Leith, a senior, was crowned "Queen of Charm" in the seventh annual contest among girls at Martinsburg (W. V.) High School. Principal Edwin W. Miller is shown bestowing the crown. The four runners-up (left to right) are: Jeanne Spaulding, Mary Grant, Barbara Aler and Norma Ruppenthal

Dr. Rafter Dies In Auto Crash; On Pines' Staff

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Dr. Jack T. Rafter, 32, former school physician at the University of Kentucky, was killed on West Virginia Route 6 west of here last night when his car struck a tree. He was riding alone.

Dr. Rafter came here several months ago as physician at The Pines, a hospital operated by the West Virginia Foundation for Crippled Children. He was returning to Berkeley Springs after visiting his parents in Keyser, W. Va.

Sheriff Guy Spriggs said there was a heavy fog at the time of the accident and that Dr. Rafter was dead when taken from the overturned machine.

Funeral services will be conducted from Grace Methodist Church at Keyser Friday.

Dr. Rafter was a graduate of Potomac State School, Keyser; Emory and Henry College at Emory, Va., and the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. He interned at Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, Ky., and once was surgeon at Fuller Gilliam Hospital, Maysfield, Ky.

Mrs. Jessie R. Reely

Winchester, Va., Oct. 23.—Funeral services were held in Middletown today for Mrs. Jessie Rhodes Reely, 79, widow of James Townsend Reely, a former postmaster at Middletown, who died Monday. One son and one daughter survive.

Mrs. Ethel T. Strouse

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 23.—Services will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Ethel Tabler Strouse, 55, wife of W. D. Strouse, who died Monday night in a Baltimore Hospital.

Surviving are the husband; a son, Richard T. Feller, by a previous marriage, and two brothers—Dr. Homer E. Tabler, Hancock, Md., and Arthur Tabler, Reno, Nev.

Mrs. Mary C. Deal

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 23.—Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for Mrs. Mary C. Deal, 62, of Spotsvylvania County, who died yesterday in a Richmond hospital where she had been a patient several months. Burial will take place in Ivy Hill Cemetery, Alexandria.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Emmett R. Colbert of Spotsylvania, and Mrs. R. Jack Thomas of Wilmington, N. C.; a son, W. E. Sisson of Washington; three sisters and two brothers.

Richmond Clamps Embargo Today On Stock Receipts

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—The Richmond Union Stockyards, swamped by more cattle and hogs than it can move, today clamped an embargo on any further livestock, effective tomorrow, stockyards officials announced.

A spokesman said livestock is coming in faster than it can be slaughtered by the abattoirs. Some 6200 hogs alone are reported in the yards at present.

Prices were reported "slightly lower."

75% of Apple Crop Reported Harvested

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—The State's small apple orchards have "generally" completed harvesting and owners of the larger orchards expect to finish within two weeks the Virginia Crop Cooperative Service has reported.

Aproximately three-fourths of the crop had been picked by last Saturday, the service stated, adding that approximately 70 per cent of the peanut crop had been dug by the same date and 30 per cent of the cotton crop picked. Satisfactory progress also was noted in the harvesting of soy beans, corn and late truck crops.

Pumphrey Row on Ballot Spot May Peril Arundel Election

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 23 (AP).—Judge James Clark of Anne Arundel County Circuit Court denied today a petition to put Linton A. Pumphrey's name on the general election ballot as Republican candidate for County Commissioner.

Immediately C. Maurice Wiedemeyer, Pumphrey's counsel announced he would carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

At the hearing on the petition this morning, Attorney Carroll Albaugh, counsel for the board of election supervisors, pointed out that an appeal involving several days delay might endanger the entire county election because of the ballot printing problem.

Withdrawal Called Tardy

Counsel for Pumphrey contended that Edgar Adams, originally filed as the Republican candidate for the Fourth District nomination, had failed to withdraw in time from the primary race and was, in fact, the Republican nominee and that his "attempted withdrawal" was to be considered a declination of nomination.

Judge Clark, in his opinion, did not rule on whether Adams had withdrawn. He declared "if Mr. Adams' withdrawal is considered as having been filed in time then there wa sa vacancy" which the State Central Committee failed to fill not later than 15 days before the primary as required.

He said, "As they did not attempt to do that, this would require dismissal of the petition.

"If, on the other hand, Mr. Adams' withdrawal is considered as not having been filed in time, then it does not follow that it must be considered a declination of the nomination so that the committee would have the right to fill the vacancy within the time prescribed . . ."

Upheld Attorney General

Judge Clark's opinion followed that of attorney general, who likewise ruled Pumphrey off the ballot.

Absentee ballots with Pumphrey's name have already been sent out and what effect his name may have upon those ballots in the county is not yet known.

The supervisors, faced with the possibility that the entire county ballot might be considered illegal if it bore Pumphrey's name, had asked the attorney general for the ruling and informed the Republican State Central Committee.

The suit was brought by Pumphrey and William H. Meade, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

State School Board To Discuss Steps On Consolidation

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Next steps in a gradual consolidation program for Virginia schools will be discussed by the State Board of Education at a meeting tomorrow at Farmville State Teachers College.

G. Tyler Miller, State superintndent of public instruction, recently outlined the department's policy in a consolidation plan which would see most high schools developed into units of 600 to 1200 students over the next 10 years. Long school bus routes and geographical factors might well lead to exceptions from this desired attendance goal, Miller emphasized.

The board also will receive reports tomorrow from Farmville State Teachers College, Madison College at Harrisonburg, Virginia State College at Petersburg, and iVrginia State School at Staunton. Other matters to come before the board are the teachers shortage in State schools, proposed changes in the curricula of teachers colleges, and an application from Narrows Elementary School in Giles County for a loan of $300,000 from the State Literary Fund.

U. of Va. Hospital Seeks Blue Cross

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—The University of Virginia Hospital has applied for authority to become a participating hospital in the Virginia Hospital Service Association (Blue Cross), M. Haskins Coleman, jr., director of the association, announcet today.

The application, sent in by the rector of Virginia Hospital will mean much to thousands of subscribers in the Charlottesville area," Coleman said. "It will enable patients who recevie care under Blue Cross to obtain inclusive service regardless of cost, instead of the daily allowance which has been given in the past."

Middletown Postoffice Looted; Letters Rifled

Frederick, Mo., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Robbers broke into the Middletown postoffice early yesterday morning, ransacked the building, opened mail which had been racked for delivery and stole some small change from carriers' drawers. Authorities said there was no way to determine whether any money had been taken from the letters.

More Production Abroad U. S. Aim, Robertson Says

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Discussing "international cooperation on the basis of ecaonomic stability," Representative A. Willis Robertson told members of the Tuckahoe Woman's Club here this afternoon that the economic foregin policy of the United States has as its objectives the creation of "more production, more trade, more jobs everywhere in the world."

Declaring that the continuation of large world areas unbenefited by moderen technology undermines the peace of the world and leads to rivalry between more advanced nations, he said that the United States, "just as it has taken the lead in seeking to promote more trade among nations it has taken the lead in seeking to promote more production within nations."

Robertson told of the steps this country has taken to work toward these goals.

Martinsburg WEPM Announces Its Staff

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—This city's first radio station—WEPM— which inaugurated its program last week, today announced its staff as follows:

Herbert Golembeck, York, Penna., program director; Philip Rohrbaugh, York, chief engineer; Newton Bowers, this city, sports and copy department; Mrs. William Ware, this city, secretary; William Houghton, this city, advertising department; Roger Carroll, Frederick, Md., announcer. C. Leslie Golliday, co-owner of the station with C. M. Zinn, both of York, Penna., is general manager.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 23 (AP).—CATTLE—Receipts, 500, rather all volume of cattle on sale early; trade rather slow and about steady; few medium and low good steers under 100 lbs. 18.00@20.00; od dhead common down to 15.00; few common and medium cows, 12.00@15.00; canners and cutters, 8.00@11.50; very little done on stockers and feeders.

CALVES—Receipts, 500; trade very slow and not fully established; general undertone about steady; taking 19.00@20.00 on good and choice vealers with some choice held upward to 21.00; common and medium vealers and weighty calves, 13.00@17.00, but demand very narrow for supply of heavy calves; cull vealers down to 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 500, fairly good early clearance at price 1.25 lower than Tuesday; most butchers up to 350 lbs. at the top of 24.25; heavier weights quoted at 22.25 and good sows 21.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100, trade not fully established on light supply slaughter lambs; undertone and scattered sales medium grades about the same; good and choice lambs held at 20.00@22.00; common and medium grade selling 12.00@16.00; culls down to 9.00; some bid up to 9.00 on good and choice slaughter ewes and at the upward to 10.00.

POULTRY—Market about steady. Receipts light, some carried, few sales. Roasters, fryers, springers and broilers, colored, 38@40, best mostly 40. Fowl, colored, 32@35; Leghorns, 19@23. Ducks, few 35. Turkeys, toms, 35; hens, 45.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 23 (AP) (USDA)—HOGS—Salable receipts, 8000, total, 19,000; closing active; general market steady to 50 cents lower than Tuesday's average on all weights and sows; good and choice barrows and gilts, 180 pounds and over, 23.50@23.00; top, 23.00 paid freely; little here under 180 or over 270 pounds; few 140-170 pounds, 18.00-23; bulk good and choice sows, 20.50; few choice lightweights, 21.00; complete early clearance.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 8500, total, 9000; salable calves, 600, total, 600; general market on slaughter cattle more active; fed steers, yearlings and heifers 50 to 1.00, mostly 1.00 up; top steers, 34.50; most good and choice, 28.00@35.00; medium grades, 18.00@23.00; best heifers, 32.00; mixed offerings, 34.00; beef cows 25 or more higher; medium and good at 14.00@18.00; very active, but all others slow; most canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; bulls strong at 16.50 down; stock cattle steady, mostly 15.50@19.00, with half-fat heavy feeders to 19.75.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 4000, total, 4500; higher asking prices on slaughter lambs delaying trade; bidding steady, asking 50 or more higher or 21.00 and better on good and choice natives; slaughter ewes opening steady to weak; sizable lots mixed medium to choice natives, 8.25; bidding down to 6.00 on culls and common Westerns.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES — (Prices represent sales on wholesale market).

WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, Virginia, New Jersey and Long Island, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy. Market about steady. Bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.25@3.00, some lower.

APPLES—Receipts liberal. Market steady. Bushel baskets. U. S. No. 1, 2½-in. up, Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.75@4.25; Stayman, 3.00@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, for Richmond)—Receipts light. Market steady. Whites and browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 60@47; U. S. Grade A medium, 53@57; U. S. Grade B, large, 50@52; U. S. Grade C, 40@48; nearby, ungraded, current receipts, 55 and up; pullets, 35@38.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producrs, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market unsettled. Broilers and fryers, colored, 32@37 lb.; colored fowl, around 28; leghorn fowl, 18@20; old roosters, 18; turkeys, young hens, 40; young toms, 30.

LIVESTOCK—HOGS—Market 1.00 lower than Tuesday on all weights and classes. Top, 23.00 for good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 lbs. and up; 100-120 lbs., 21.50; good sows, all weights, 20.50; good slags, 19.00.

CATTLE—The Richmond Union stockyards has announced that an embargo will be placed on receipt of all livestock at the yards effective Thursday, October 24. No livestock will be accepted at the yards after Wednesday until further notice. Overcrowded conditions were reported mainly responsible for the order. Many slaughterers have been forced to hold over part of this week's record run, because of their inability to get it butchered. As soon as the situation clears up normal trading will be resumed.

Waynesboro Chest Drive Exceeds Quota

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Waynesboro's fifth annual Community Chest campaign was reported over the top today with cash contributions totalling $8349 on a goal of $7000, according to figures of Charles S. Gaw, chest secretary. Budget needs for 1946-47 total $13,090 but an accummulated surplus in the chest treasury made it possible to fix the campaign goal at $7000 and make up the difference from the surplus. Nine member agencies will share in the fund.

New Scenic Stretch

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Surfacing of State Route 56 between Tye River Gap and Vesuvius has now been completed and is opened to the public, G. Y. Carpenter, resident engineer for the United States Public Roads Administration, said today, thus opening up a new scenic drive, including part of Blue Ridge Parkway, south of Waynesboro.

Dismal Swamp Plans Weighed By State Board

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—Further steps in the proposed acquisition by the United States Government of the Dismal Swamp area for conversion into a national forest were considered at a meeting today in the offices of the State Conservation Commission.

The Dismal Swamp area consists of about 250,000 acres covering five counties in North Carolina and about 200,000 acres in Norfolk and Nansemond Counties in Virginia.

R. M. Evans, regional forester, United States Forest Service, Philadelphia, told the meeting that he would like to have an estimate of about how much land would be taken in if the area were converted into a national forest, and he asked the conservation commission to ascertain whether the land to be included could be obtained by the Federal Government for a reasonable price.

The next step in the matter will be by the conservation commission which will discuss the proposed plan with the Virginia landowners in the swamp area in an effort to find out how much they wanted for their property.

Under the proposed plans for conversion of Dismal Swamp into a national forest the farm owners located in the rea would not be affected and would retain their property. Most of the land on the Virginia side is owned by large corporations.

Buggs Dam Project Meeting Set Tomorrow

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—A meeting sponsored by the United States Department of the Interior will be held Friday night in the Hotel Portsmouth to discuss the Buggs Island Dam project 10 miles south of South Hill, as a source for electric power in this area, city manager Arthur S. Owens said today.

The meeting, which is based on Public Improvements Law 534, passed by the Seventy-eighth Congress for the clearing of the Rappahannock, James and Roanoke rivers, will not be open to the public, Owens said.

Army's Smoke Maker to Be Farmers' Aid

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Oct. 23 (AP).—The Army's chemical center announced today it has converted its wartime M-2 smoke generator into a nameless thing a-ma-jig which will do these things for the farmer:

Spray his fields and orchards, delouse his livestock, exterminate all kinds of vermin, steam sterilize the milkhouse, burn the weeds, thaw out the plumbing and heat the water for his Saturday night bath.

In battle, the generator laid down smoke screens by blowing out a mist of oil vaporized with heat. H. E. Norton of Baltimore and John R. Bond of Colora, Md., civilian employes, paved the way for its peacetime use. They developed a valve which meters the insecticide, water, or other ingredients through a coil heated by a gasoline furnace.

The whole rig can be mounted on a pick-up truck, wagon or sled.

BARNABY

There was only one report, son. And I wrote it. That imaginary little pixie had nothing to do with it . . . Do you understand?
But Pop— You took his papers to the office— In your brief case. I saw you do it. Honest.
Nonsense!
Humor him, m'boy. He's in a bad mood— But what concerns me is the extremely strange behaviour of his secretary. Who laughed as she typed . . .
I have no recollection of injecting jokes into the report. Have you, m'boy?
No, Mr. O'Malley.

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

ganda instrument," and wished "that this body should return to and fulfil its original intention."

Attlee said Britain differed from the United States in her economic outlook and from Russia in the concept of freedom, but was determined to get along with both countries.

"We are deeply separated from Russia on the value we place on the liberty of the individual, freedom of speech and our conception of democracy," he continued.

"Nevertheless, we believe it is not only possible but essential for us to work together in order to prevent the calamity of another war."

He cited the British Commonwealth as a model for world organization, and added:

"We don't seek to thrust our views on any other nation, but we are seeking to set an example here of how individual freedom and the interest of the community can be harmonized."

Churchill Assails Russians

Churchill accused the Russians of eprsecution and conspiracy, and pointed to Yugoslavia as an example of the existence of conditions both "sinister and melancholy."

"The whole country is being converted as far as possible into a Communist area," Churchill boomed.

Recalling that he had said in his speech at Fulton, Mo., that Russia wanted the "fruits of war" rather than war itself, the war leader asserted:

"I fervently hope and pray that this view I then expressed is still correct and on the whole I believe it is still correct."

Then he told the tense chamber:

"I am going to ask a question on which I feel the House, the nation and indeed the world should be told the truth, as far as it is known to the government . . .

"Is it true that there are today more than 200 Soviet divisions on a war footing in the occupied territories of Europe from the Baltic to Vienna and from Vienna to the Black Sea?

"I shall be very much relieved," he continued, "if I can be told in the course of the debate that the figures I have given—and I have not given them without long consideration—are altogether excessive and that the government can relieve our anxieties."

Churchill's question was not immediately answered. There was a possibility it would be dealt with later by Minister of State Hector McNeil.

Churchill indorsed the government's foreign policy in general, but charged that the lack of a definite program was prolonging the "squalid" fighting between British soldiers and Jews in Palestine. He suggested again that Britain lay down its Palestine mandate.

"It is not right," he thundered, "for the United States, who are keen for immigration into Palestine, to take no share in the task, and reproach us for our obvious incapacity to cope with the difficulties of the problem."

"From the moment we declare our intention to give up the mandate, our troubles will be lessened," he said, describing the mandate as "the most thankless task ever undertaken by any nation."

Churchill recalled a statement by Attlee that the 1936 British-Egyptian treaty would remain in force if current negotiations failed.

"I hope the government will act in this sense," he said.

Churchill asserted that if revision of the treaty failed and British forces remained in the vicinity of the Suez Canal, "we would have no need to seek a new strategic base of very doubtful usefulness in Palestine and we could present ourselves as a totally disinterested party."

Churchill's Voice Bitter

Bitterness crept into the war leader's voice as he reviewed conditions in Europe—"ruin and destruction" in the Balkans, "the greatest severity" toward the Catholic Church in Yugoslavia, and a Polish government "that does not in any sense represent the Polish people."

"The circumstances of the trial and condamnation of the Archbishop of Zagrab (Archbishop Aloyious Stepinac, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Yugoslavia) have created widespread regret," he said. "The murder of American passengers and airmen presents itself in a particularly repulsive light."

Churchill said it was only common sense that Germans should earn their own living, but questioned the wisdom of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's statement yesterday that German industries should be nationalized as in Britain.

"When the Germans have the power of managing their own affairs, they will not be attracted by a policy, whatever the policy may be, by the fact that it has been imposed upon them by foreigners," he said.

The Conservative leader indorsed Britain's aid to the Greek government and said it was "easy for foreign observers to abuse a government which is struggling against a Communist conspiracy and tormented by outside intrigues."

Franco Strengthened by Threat

He also voiced approval of government plans to withdraw British troops from Greece as quickly as possible.

"I was tired of hearing it said that we were in Greece for some advantage," Churchill said.

Churchill accused the Russians of departing from many understandings reached at Yalta and elsewhere.

Attlee, in referring to demands for British intervention in Spanish affairs, declared:

"I suppose I have as much dislike for the Franco regime as anyone in the house. All the evidence at my disposal points to the conclusion that the threat of external interference has strengthened General Franco—a very deplorable result."

National Weather Summary

Copyright 1946 Rev. L. A. Warner

24-HOUR FORECAST—Above normal temperatures will continue over the eastern United States from the east Gulf States north and eastward over an area embracing the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Clear skies are indicated for sections east of the Appalachian Mountains, but it will be overcast or partly cloudy further west where cold air is scheduled to replace warmer air along the cold front.

There will be showers ahead and behind the front from the Great Lakes southwestward to Arkansas as the warm air from the Gulf of Mexico is cooled in the frontal zone and drops some of its moisture.

A clockwise circulation of air around the high pressure system centered over the Georgia coastline is responsible for the strong northward flow of warm, tropical air into the eastern States.

North and west of the extensive cold front there is a circulation of cooler air from Canada which is lowering temperatures somewhat, but they will remain normal for the season or slightly better than normal, at most reporting stations.

An area of rainfall will be developing eastward in the coastal States of the Northwest as moist ocean air flows inland from the North Pacific. (See map.) But the precipitation in the northern Rockies will take the form of scattered showers.

Fair weather and sunny skies are promised sections under the influence of the western high pressure cells though some sectors will have partial cloudiness as pictured on the inset map.

The clear areas will extend from the western Great Lakes southward into Kansas and from the Canadian border through the Dakotas southwestward to southern California.

Britain Won't Publish Russo-German Treaty

London, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today refused in the House of Commons to sanction official British publication of secret protocols of the Russo-German nonaggression pact in which Russia and Germany reportedly agreed to divide Poland and the Baltic States.

"If you keep raking up everything that happened in the past, one against the other, you are apt to lose the possibilities of the future," Bevin said.

Peru to Exhibit Bones Of Early Explorers

Cuzco, Peru, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Historical and cultural institutions of all countries were invited today to send representatives to examine the remains of Diego Almagro the Elder, discoverer of Chile, his son Diego the Younger, and Conzalo Pizarro, half brother of the conqueror of Peru, which were found here in their 400-year-old burial places.

The remains of the three Spaniards were found in a secret crypt under the altar of the Immaculate Conception in ancient La Merced Church.

McRae Elected Head Of Principals' Group

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 23 (Spl.).—Luther C. McRae of Falmouth has been elected president of the department of secondary school principals of District A, Virginia Education Association. William L. Smith of King George is the new vice president and H. E. Lyell of Tappahannock, secretary-treasurer.

Officers of the elementary School Principals department for the coming year are Miss Ethel Nash of Fredericksburg, president; Mrs. Gladys Quattlebaum of Spotsylvania, vice president, and Mrs. Ward Freeman of Stafford, secretary-treasurer.

De Valera Predicts Era Of Religious Persecution

Dublin, Oct. 23 (AP).—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera told the Dail today that press reports from almost every country indicated the beginning of an era of religious persecution.

Replying to questions about the imprisonment of Archbishop Stepinac of Yugoslavia, De Valera said there was danger of a general attack on religion, and on Christianity in particular.

LITTLE BURNS
Prompt use of medicated Resinol relieves fiery throbbing like magic. Its oily base soothes parched skin
RESINOL OINTMENT

COAL

From Page 1

report states, "they discussed the conference which Davis had with Goering. Davis told Lewis that he had said to Goering that Lewis could count on the support of 10 million workers and could use this support against Roosevelt. Lewis agreed. They discussed the coming elections, and Lewis said that he would come out against the reelection of Roosevelt."

Thereafter Hertzler reported on the matter of the evening meeting at great length with officials in the German Embassy here, the report declares.

Most Common Interpretation

The most common interpretation yesterday of the political angle to Lewis' move was along these lines:

A Government decision that Lewis has not, as he insisted Tuesday, the right to reopen his contract for the Federally administered mines will increase the anti-Democratic vote of the coal miners in several close elections.

In West Virginia, for example, Lewis is credited with running a powerful undercover campaign against Senator Kilgore (D.). Any device which would incur further resentment on the part of the miners against the Administration would mean a larger Republican vote. The race is considered an extremely close one and the tipping of a few extra votes could be decisive.

There are also four House seats where the situation is nip and tuck.

Might Be Turning Force

Although Lewis had never in the past been able to swing the West Virginia miners away from Roosevelt, their going out on strike just before election might, this year, be the force which would turn them to the Republican candidates.

Evidence of this sort of campaign by Lewis was given yesterday in the remarks of William Blizzard, faithful Lewis henchman as a UMW district president in West Virginia.

Blizzard picked up the Lewis cry that the Government was breaching its contract, and pictured an "awful lot of unrest" over the situation. He said that the men are getting "pretty hot"—presumably at the Government's attitude.

A situation similar to that in West Virginia exists also in Kentucky, where there are three fairly close House contests and a tight Senate race—and a lot of coal miners.

Possibly even more important than the effect in these two States are the political consequences on a national scale from Lewis's program.

If the Government accedes to his demands and begins negotiating a new contract for higher wages, the resentment against a "labor-coddling" Administration will be increased markedly.

NATIONS

From Page 1

porting the United Nations "with all the resources that we possess."

A wave of applause, the loudest of his entire speech, swept the hall.

Reminding them that the Assembly meeting on American soil "symbolizes the abandonment by the United States of a policy of isolation," he declared:

"The overwhelming majority of the American people, regardless of party, support the United Nations. They are resolved that the United States, to the full limit of its strength, shall contribute to the establishment and maintenance of a just and lasting peace among the nations of the world."

The President started his speech as the head of the American state, speaking words of welcome and broad generalities that are usual on such occasions.

Launches Debate, in Effect

He had not gone far, however, before he spoke virtually as an ex-officio head of the American delegation, stating American policy on specific and sometimes controversial questions. It was as if the President had decided to launch the Assembly's general debate which begins tomorrow.

He urged quick agreement on the peace settlements, echoing Secretary Byrnes' radio speech of last Friday with a warning that "propaganda that promotes distrust and misunderstanding among the Allies will not help us."

He reaffirmed the American doctrine—never popular in Russia—that the small nations were represented in the Assembly as equals and that "wisdom is not the monopoly of strength of size."

He did not hesitate to touch on the veto controversy, saying that the rule of unanimity among the great powers "imposes on these members a special obligation."

That obligation, he explained, was to "seek and reach" agreements that would enable the great powers to fulfill their responsibilities under the charter for the maintenance of peace.

Two of those responsibilities, he said, were to reach agreements establishing international control of atomic energy removing "the deadly fear of other weapons of mass destruction."

To Press for Completion

At the same time, he said, the United States would press for the completion of agreements so that the Security Council "may have at its disposal peace forces adequate to prevent acts of aggression."

Urging a renewed effort toward economic reconstruction through the United Nations, the President praised the establishment of the World Bank and Fund (which the Russians have not joined) and appealed for the creation of the international trade organization to "complete the structure."

Elkton, Va.
Vacation At
THE GABLES
—Near Skyline Drive, Elkton, Va.—
Enjoy fishing, boating, riding, hiking, golf, bayrides, home-grown food and clean rooms at modernized "country-style" mountain inn. American Plan by day or week. Call EX. 1333, 917 15th St. N.W. Rm. 804 for rates-dates.

NAUSEA caused by speed and changes in altitude when traveling by airplane—relieved with the aid of
MOTHERSILL'S AIRSICK REMEDY
Today, the plane is the modern way of travel. It saves valuable time and permits prompt business or social contacts. To the beginner, flying is a thrill; to the regular traveler, a pleasure. Some travelers may be affected with airsickness. For nearly half a century, the public has successfully used Mothersill's as an effective aid in relieving discomfort when traveling by sea, land or air.
THE WORLD OVER
For ADULTS & CHILDREN

HOTELS

From Page 1

chairman of the Commerce Department's Business Advisory Council, conferred for three hours with McGarraghy. John B. Haggerty, president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, the other adviser, talked with Samuel Levine, union counsel.

The advisers' reports on these meetings will be heard by Mills today.

From Chicago yesterday, Miguel Garriga, international vice president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, telegraphed The Post a reaffirmation of an offer to "arbitrate all issues in dispute, including wages and other conditions of employment."

Garriga expressed gratitude to The Post for "just position adopted by your paper in wearless reports and editorials on the hotel strike."

Jackson Presents Archives With Trial Recordings

Supreme Court Justice Jackson yesterday presented to the National Archives a series of records of three highlight events of the Nazi trials at Nuernberg.

The recordings covered Jackson's opening address as Chief U. S. Prosecutor at the trials, the last statements given by the Nazi defendants before the international tribunal, and a broadcast description of the executions one week ago yesterday.

Jackson made the presentation to Solon J. Buck, archivist of the United States, at a ceremony in the jurist's office.

The recording of the execution scene was from a broadcast by Arthur Gaeth, American radio representative at the hanging. It was presented to Justice Jackson by Charter Heslep, Washington representative of the Mutual Broadcasting System.

U. N. Meeting Ends Molotov's '1st Holiday'

New York, Oct. 23 (INS).—When Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov took his place today at the United Nations General Assembly meeting, it marked the end of what he termed his "first holiday since the revolution."

Molotov considered the "holiday" as running from the time he stepped aboard the Queen Elizabeth at Southampton, October 16 until he took up his United Nations role today.

At 8:05 p. m. WINX and WINX-FM proudly present:

The Washington Premiere of the French Opera . . .

"WERTHER" by Jules Massenet

A special 2-hour broadcast of an opera popular in France but seldom heard in this country

The opera "Werther" by Jules Massenet, based on the tragic love story by Goethe, has been a favorite with French audiences since its Paris premiere in 1893. But American opera lovers have had little opportunity to hear this French favorite, since it has not had a public performance anywhere in this country during the past twenty years. So it is with great pride that WINX and WINX-FM bring to Washington listeners a special recorded broadcast of this seldom-heard opera.

"Werther" is one of Massenet's most beautiful works with lovely choral scenes throughout the score. Tonight's cast, which follows, includes some of the leading opera stars of France.

Charlotte	Ninon Vallin
Sophie	Germaine Feraldy
Werther	Georges Thill
Le Bailli	Narcon
Albert	Marcel Rocque
Johann	Guenot
Schmidt	H. Niel

Children's Chorus, and Chorus and Orchestra of Opera-Comique, Paris, under Elie Cohen

Don't miss the Washington premiere of "Werther" tonight from 8:05 to 10:00 p. m., presented as another in the series of special *concerts-at-home* heard over WINX and WINX-FM.

WINX and WINX-FM

1340 on your dial — *92.9 or 43.2 on your FM Set*

The Washington Post Stations

NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

ALL HOLLYWOOD *talked about it!*

Yes, and everyone predicted that "Three Wise Fools" would be one of the prize pictures of the year! The prediction has come true! See wonderful Margaret O'Brien as the little Irish-girl-with-a-brogue who brings sunshine into the lives of three hard-bitten bachelors! "Three Wise Fools" has everything—laughter and tears and thrills and throbs. A new M-G-M triumph for all America to enjoy.

Wait till you see Margaret lay down the law to three conniving old rascals!

"Three Wise Fools"
One of the Year's Great M-G-M Pictures!

Screen Play by JOHN McDERMOTT and JAMES O'HANLON
Story by JOHN McDERMOTT • Based upon the play by Austin Strong
Staged by Winchell Smith • Presented by JOHN GOLDEN
Directed by EDWARD BUZZELL • Produced by WILLIAM B. WRIGHT
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

MARGARET O'BRIEN
LIONEL BARRYMORE
LEWIS STONE
EDWARD ARNOLD
Ray Collins • Jane Darwell
Chas. Dingle • Cyd Charisse
Harry Davenport
and
THOMAS MITCHELL

on the stage "Fun For The Family"

LEE DAVIS • ANDRE, ANDREE & BONNIE
Broadway's Newest Comedian — The Dancing Mannequins

FOUR YEARY BROS. • THE MARCOS
Musical Novelty Treat — "Feats with Hands and Feet"

SAM JACK KAUFMAN and Capitol Orch. • MILT SLOSSER & EARLINE KING
Overture . . "The Red Feather March" — in a Comedy Organlogue

Starts TODAY
Doors Open 10:45

Loew's Capitol F at 14th

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

I WANTED TO play at being a good reporter yesterday so I telephoned Mr. Arthur McBride who owns the Cleveland Browns of the All-America Conference and asked him for comment on the statement of Mr. George P. Marshall, who owns the Washington Redskins.

POVICH

"What is the All-American statement-maker saying now?" asked McBride. "I cannot keep up with his rush of words to the head."

Mr. Marshall, I told him, was saying that the National Football League wouldn't play the Conference winner in a football world series, like McBride suggested.

"Surely he said more than that," said Mr. McBride, "or he must be ill. Either that or he's not the old Marshall. Maybe his coaching worries have got him down. Please read me his statement."

So, like a good reporter, I did. What Marshall said was: "If Mr. McBride wants to play against National Football League teams let him go through the usual channels of going to the league office in New York, securing an application blank for a franchise, submit it properly indorsed by the required number of reputable people and file it with the commissioner. It will be voted on at our next regular meeting."

"THAT SOUNDS more like Marshall," said McBride. "Isn't he the card? It's nice to know he hasn't changed much. He always was such a lovable character. Did he say anything about my offer to play the game for charity?"

No, Mr. Marshall didn't say anything about the offer to play the game for charity, I told him.

"That's strange," said McBride.

To me it seemed, I told McBride, that Marshall was inviting the Cleveland team to join the National Football League.

"That's what it sounds like to me," said McBride. "I wonder where Marshall got that idea? Maybe he's been reading the papers and seeing we just drew a crowd of 71,000 in Cleveland. Big figures excite him, you know. Maybe he'd like to pick up the visiting club's share of the gate in Cleveland. It's more than what he nets at his own games in Washington."

No, it couldn't be that, I said, because Marshall is not interested primarily in gate receipts. He likes to build character among his football players and watch good clean fun.

"YOU'RE SURE Mr. Marshall didn't say something more," McBride asked.

Well, yes, he did. He said: "Mr. McBride has done a wonderful job of selling his club in Cleveland and should be proud of it. However, his problems are his worries."

McBride said he didn't have to sell his club in Cleveland at all; that the good people of Cleveland merely seemed to like All-America Conference football better than they liked National Football League football. But it was a nice compliment by Marshall anyway," he said, "and please tell him that for me."

I said I would do that, as I am very fond of Mr. Marshall myself, and am often in his company, along with 34,788 others, on many occasions in Griffith Stadium.

McBride said he hoped I would not take offense at anything he had said about Mr. Marshall, and I said I wouldn't as I was sure that, deep down, he is just as fond of Marshall as I am.

"I do not want to bring personalities into this," said McBride, "I just thought it would be a nice thing for the winners of the two leagues to play a real championship game for charity. Maybe my thinking is wrong."

MR. McBRIDE said he had one more idea. "You know," he said, "there must be some nice people in that National Football League and if they are interested in the 70,000 crowds we are drawing in Cleveland, maybe a way could be found to let a couple of their better clubs into our league."

Could I construe that as an invitation to some of the NFL teams to ask for admission to the Conference?

"Well, yes, I think so," said McBride. "At least I am sure that our commissioner, Jim Crowley, would be glad to hear their pleas. We would handle it through regular channels, of course, and give them application blanks. They could submit them and we would certainly consider it, if their applications were indorsed by the usual number of reputable people.

I said I thought it was a nice gesture by the All-America Conference.

Huge Line, Fast Backs Iowa's Chief Hopes Against Irish

Iowa City, Iowa, Oct. 23 (AP).—A huge line, manned with one exception by rugged former servicemen, and a well balanced backfield featuring Fullback Dick Hoerner are Iowa's hopes for victory over undefeated Notre Dame Saturday.

If Dr. Eddie Anderson opens against the Irish with the line that held Indiana to 64 yards by rushing last week, the Hawks' head man will have a front wall averaging 210 pounds and the big fellows will be anything but youngsters. Their average age is 22.

Bill Kay, 220, a tackle, is the only holdover from the 1945 team, and a solid front of war vets likely will team with him.

The Shoener twins, Hal and Herbert, will be at the ends. They're 6.3, 200 pounders and good pass receivers.

Bruno Niedziela, a 1942 Iowa letterman, has returned from Army service to take over his former tackle position. He's good for 220 on the scales.

Roger Kane, another 1942 letterwinner and packing 230 pounds and Earl Banks, 205-pound Chicago Negro, are expected to open at the guard slots.

Hoerner, who made more yardage against the Wolverines than Army's Felix (Doc) Blanchard, is the pride of the backfield. A regular in 1942, Dick was in the Field Artillery for three years and has returned weighing 212 and has lost none of his speed.

Bob Sullivan and Bob Smith, two former Iowa Seahawk players, will take care of the starting halfback positions and Lou King, another former Seahawk, operates the Iowa "T."

$84,000 Winner's Pool For Pro Court League

New York, Oct. 23 (AP).—Maurice Podoloff, president of the newly organized Professional Basketball Association of America, announced today that a purse totaling $84,600 has been set aside to be distributed among the six of the 11 teams which compete in the postseason playoffs.

The league's inaugural is slated for November 1 when the Toronto quintet meets the New York Knickerbockers in Toronto. Other cities in the league include Washington, Boston, Providence in the east, and Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and St. Louis in the west.

'Fabulous Offers' To Hockey Amateurs

Ottawa, Oct. 23 (AP).—James P. McCaffrey, general manager of the Ottawa Senators of the Quebec Senior Hockey League, classified as an amateur circuit, said tonight several Senator players had rejected "fabulous offers" from American Hockey League teams.

McCaffrey said Lude Check was offered $11,000 for two seasons with Buffalo; Jean McFadden $5500 for this winter's play and Frank Stahan $10,000 for two years.

Beau Loses Bout, Appeal

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 23 (AP).—Commissioner Jon J. Hall of the New Jersey State Athletic (boxing) Commission, today denied the appeal of the manager of Welterweight Beau Jack, who lost a surprise 10-round decision last night to Buster Tyler in Elizabeth, to reverse the decision.

In a telegram to Chick Wergeles, Beau Jack's manager, Hall said the fight was "a closed incident" and added that he had "no complaint with the decision" of Referee Paul Cavalier.

Wergeles had wired Hall saying "in view of the unfair decision rendered against Beau Jack . . . I appeal to you to suspend Referee Paul Cavalier for incompetence and to reverse the decision."

"My score card shows that Tyler won the fight," Cavalier said today when asked for comment on Wergeles' protest.

Detroit Course Site Of Women's Amateurs

New York, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—The United States Golf Association announced today that the 1947 women's amateur golf championships would be held at the Franklin Hills Country Club near Detroit from September 22 through September 27.

The U. S. G. A. also revealed that it had accepted an invitation from the Memphis Country Club at Memphis, Tenn., to hold the 1948 men's amateur tournament there with dates to be set later.

Major League Drafts Set for November 1

Cincinnati, Oct. 23 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler today announced the meeting of major league club owners for the selection of minor league players will be held in his office November 1.

Selection of minor league stars will be made in reverse order to the final standings of the major league clubs for the 1946 season, with the last place New York Giants of the National League getting first choice and the Philadelphia Americans in the No. 2 spot.

Louis Boxes in Hawaii

New York, Oct. 23 (AP).—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis will box a four-round exhibition in Honolulu, November 11, against Cleo Everett of Detroit.

Slaughter Says He May Be Through

Chicago, Oct. 23 (CSNS).—Enos (Country) Slaughter, the 31-year-old right fielder for the world champion St. Louis Cardinals, said he "may never be able to play baseball again," but was turned down in his request that separate maintenance payments to his wife be reduced from $200 to $80 monthly.

Slaughter, who led both major leagues in runs batted in this year, said an elbow injury and several broken ribs he received in the fourth game of the World Series, may prevent him from playing next year. He had been summoned to court by his wife, Josephine, 28, who filed the separate maintenance suit after the couple separated in August of this year.

Struck Her, She Says

Mrs. Slaughter said she was married to the big leaguer February 9, 1943, and separated August 14, after he struck her in a fit of anger. Superior Judge John M. Fisher ordered the $200 monthly payments, plus $150 for Mrs. Slaughter's attorney fees.

Slaughter's attorney, M. J. Hackett of St. Louis, protested on the grounds that the ball player's injuries may prevent his playing next year, and that he would be "just a country boy with a country income."

Pays Off Gambling Debts

Mrs. Slaughter's attorney, John Coghlan, pointed out that while $6000 of Slaughter's $16,000 income was taken by the Government for income taxes, he also received $3700 for his share of the World Series money. Slaughter admitted under cross-examination that he withdrew $7425 in bonds from a Chicago bank this year. He said he used the money to pay off debts contracted while he was in the service and to pay off some gambling debts.

Out of court, Slaughter said he would return to his farm at Roxboro, N. C., and that he did not know whether his expired contract with the Cardinals would be renewed by the Red Birds.

Rockets Tops In Yardage

New York, Oct. 23 (AP).—Although the all-conquering Cleveland Browns are making a runaway of the All-America Football Conference race, they lead in only a few departments of offensive and defensive play, according to official statistics released today.

Chicago's Rockets have the best average per game for total yards gained (296.6) and yards gained passing (162.3) while the New York Yankees are top in defensive play with a record having held the opposition to an average of 179.9 yards gained.

The Browns top the circuit in yardage piled up on the ground (151.3) per game) and in points scored for and against. Paul Brown's gridders have compiled 180 markers and held their rivals to 34 while romping victoriously through seven straight games.

But the most significant aspect of the leaders' play is their pass defense in this air-minded loop. The Brownies have yielded only 81.3 yards a game through the air as compared with New York's second place figure of 104.3. Cleveland's opponents have completed only .396 per cent of their tosses and the alert Ohioans have intercepted 20 aerials, nearly three a game, for 340 yards.

In opponents' average per rush San Francisco is tops at 2.02 yards to New York's 2.45 and Cleveland's 2.96.

San Francisco has the best pass percentage average with .526 followed by Los Angeles, .517; Brooklyn, .514; Chicago, .491, and Cleveland, .480.

Uzcudun Wants 'To Beat Joe Louis'

Madrid, Oct. 23 (AP).—The Madrid evening newspaper Pueblo tonight naively quoted former world heavyweight contender Paulino Uzcudun as saying his greatest hope is "to reach the United States and beat Joe Louis."

The paper said the 45-year-old Uzcudun had been in training and had reached his best fighting weight.

Uzcudun fought in the United States between 1931 and 1935 and was knocked out by Louis in the fourth round at Madison Square Garden December 13, 1935, almost two years before Louis became world champion.

Round Trip Swim Of Channel Planned

Miami, Fla., Oct. 23 (AP).—Jerry Kerschner, National AAU long-distance swimming titleholder, said today he would start training shortly for an attempt to swim the English Channel and back next summer. The feat has never been accomplished.

Kerschner said it was his intention to start from Dover, England, swim to Calais, France, and return without stopping. Kerschner said he would work out in Biscayne Bay here during the winter and gradually move into the Atlantic Ocean.

The 'Old Man' Comes Home

Chicago, Oct. 23 (AP).—It's homecoming week in Chicago for 84-year-old Amos Alonzo Stagg, who arrives with his College of Pacific football team tomorrow, ending a sentimental journey to the scene of his greatest triumphs.

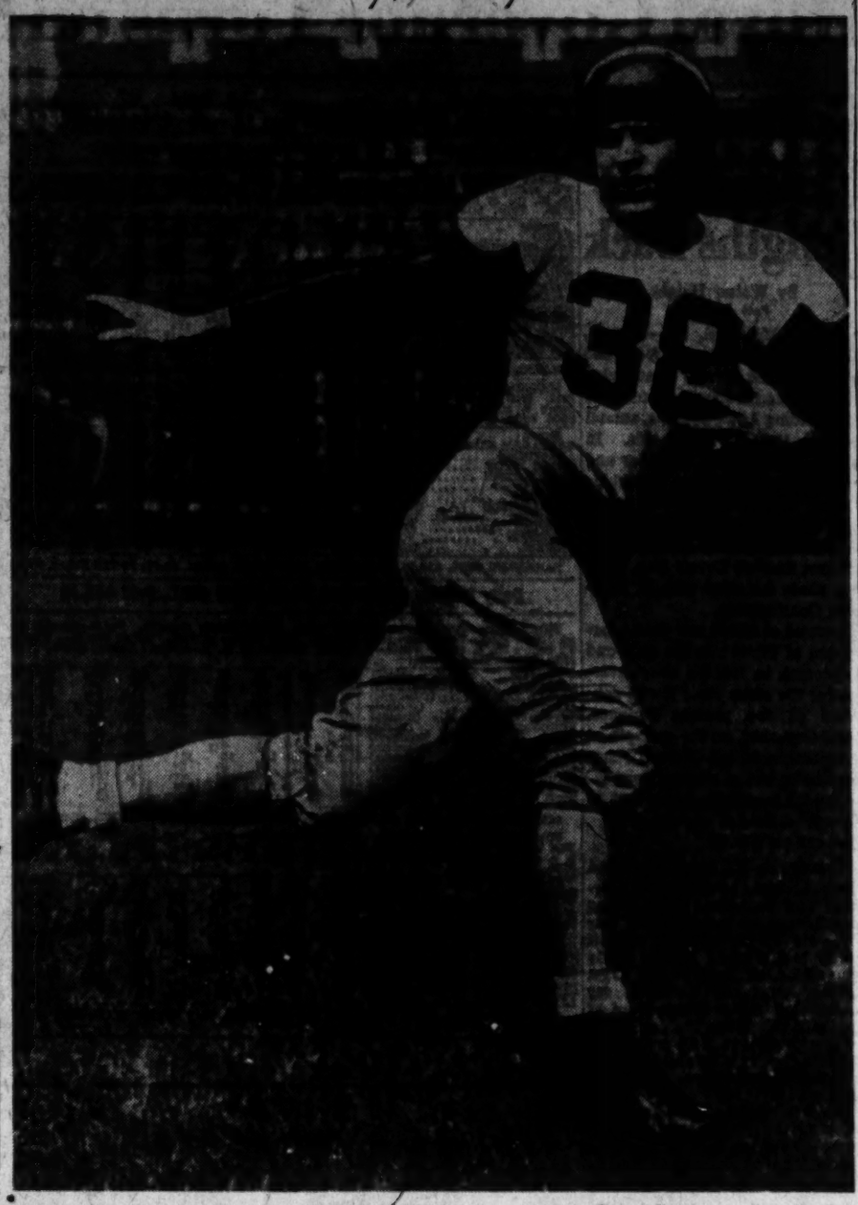
The "grand old man of football" has served as coach in 542 college games—444 of them while at the University of Chicago—in his 56 years as mentor. The city is prepared to pay him homage at a big banquet Friday night and between halves of the Northwestern-College of Pacific game Saturday.

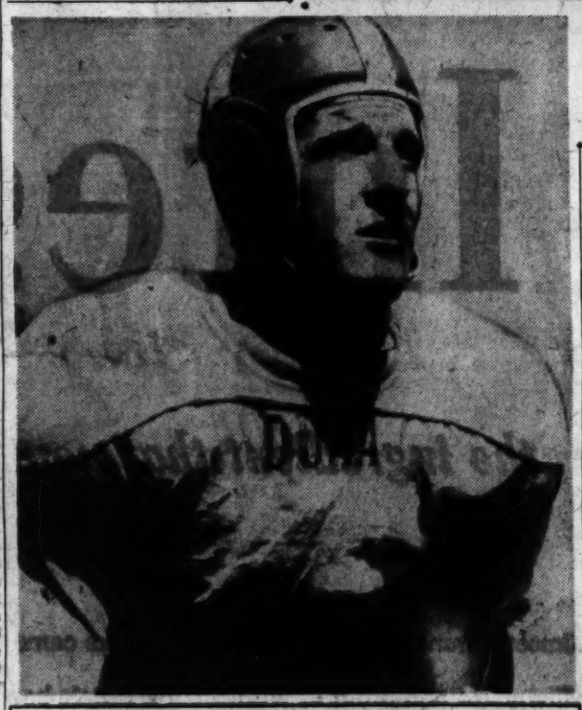
Stagg, the lone survivor of the meeting that created the Western Conference 50 years ago, was placed on Walter Camp's first All-America team at end, capping a brilliant athletic career at Yale.

In 1894 Mrs. Stagg accompanied her husband to the West Coast on their honeymoon. Stagg took the Chicago team with them to play Stanford in the first intersectional football game on record. Later, Mrs. Stagg said she would never travel with the team again.

But after 52 years she have given in. She arrives with her husband and the College of Pacific tomorrow in a city awaiting to give the "grand old man" one of the greatest welcomes ever afforded a sports figure.

Stars of Army, Navy Foes . . .





GETTING READY for a dash is Tony Minisi, star Penn back, who last year played for Navy but who Saturday will be opposing his old teammates when the Sailors and Quakers collide in Philadelphia. Bottom left is Duke's George Clark, one of the country's most dangerous safety men. Clark will strut his stuff in New York Saturday in the Duke-Army clash

Inside Tips by Redskins

Place-Kicking With Dick Poillon

(This is the third of a series of articles on football tips to youngsters by members of the Washington Redskins. Watch for the next one: Punting with Jack Jacobs)

PLACE KICKING is one of the things that requires practice—and then more practice. Not only on the part of the kicker but for the fellow who holds the ball. He's as important as the kicker. Unless he does his job perfectly, the kicker might just as well stay in the dressing room.

In place kicking, just as in golf, you must keep your head down and your eye on the ball all the time. Never look up. That's the most important point—never look up until after you've completed your kick.

When getting ready for the ball to be snapped from center and placed down be sure your weight is so distributed that when you swing your kicking leg you will get your power into the boot. Kick the ball just as the pendulum on the clock swings.

That's all there is to it on your part but—

BE SURE and get together with the fellow who has to hold the ball. He's your partner. He has to have a pair of sure and fast hands and he has to know how you like the ball to be set up. And he has to do it perfectly, otherwise you're going to miss. The timing between you and the ball holder must be right on the button.

If you do all those things right—weight, balance, the kick swing, follow through and have perfect coordination between yourself and the man holding the ball—you will be a good place-kicker. That is if you are willing to practice day in and day out, hours at a time.—DICK POILLON.

Nine Locals In Va. Golf

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23 (AP).—A star-studded field presenting some of the greatest names in professional golfing was all set here to tee off tomorrow in the second annual four-day $10,000 Richmond Open golf tournament over the par 72 Hermitage Country Club course.

All of the leading money-makers among the "play for pay" boys, except Byron Nelson, Jimmy Demaret, Lloyd Mangrum, National Open champ, and Viv Ghezzi, are on hand for the event, and indications are that par on the stubborn, tricky course is in for a terrific beating.

Leading the onslaught will be Ben Hogan, the defending champion and the Nation's No. 1 money-maker, one of six of the country's top 10 cash earners entered. Herman Keiser, winner of the Augusta Masters' tournament last spring; Sammy Snead, British Open champion from Hot Spring, Va.; Herman Barron, the third leading money-maker among the professionals; Chandler Harper of Portsmouth, former State open champion; Dick Metz of Hollywood, and Jimmy Thompson, a native Richmonder and one of the longest drivers in the game, lead a galaxy of "big game" performers.

Golfers from the Washington area who will compete include Lew Worsham, Roger Peacock, Cliff Spencer, Harry Griesmer, Walter Bogley, Al Houghton, Jim Duncan, Al Jamison and Dick Melvin.

Eagles Play War Vets

Takoma Eagles, tied by Anacostia Eagles in their only start of the season, will battle the Irish War Vets tonight in a Washington Sandlot Football Leagu game at New York Avenue Stadium on Bladensburg rd. The War Vets bowed to Mercury, the league leaders, and later whipped Plaza A. C. in their two games. Contest will start at 8:15.

Gonzaga Top Among Highs

Gonzaga's Purple Eagles, 40-0 victors over Calvert Hall last Saturday, take over first place from Washington-Lee in The Post's high school ratings this week.

The Little Generals lost their second game in five starts this season by bowing to mighty Wilson of Portsmouth, Va., 19-13, Saturday, and drop into second place.

One other team moved up in the standings, George Washington, which gains a notch to eighth place by its 13-0 victory over Fairfax Friday. Eastern and Anacostia, eighth and tenth place occupants last week, drop out of the top ten and are replaced by Devitt Prep in ninth and St. John's in tenth. Devitt took a pair of wins, its first two of the season, Friday and Saturday, and St. John's slapped down Georgetown Prep, 14-6, Friday.

How They Rate

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	Opp.
Gonzaga	4	0	0	105	27
Washington-Lee	3	0	0	84	13
McKinley Tech	3	0	0	84	13
Coolidge	3	0	0	84	20
Episcopal	3	0	0	97	13
Western	3	0	0	47	27
Woodrow Wilson	4	1	0	84	19
George Washington	3	1	0	46	40
Devitt Prep	2	1	0	33	40
St. John's	2	1	0	44	32

Terps' Mont 4th In Pass Completions

College Park, Md., Oct. 23 (AP).—Tommy Mont, University of Maryland quarterback whose finger was broken in a 6-0 victory over Virginia Tech last week, ranks fourth nationally in the percentage of completed forward passes, Coach Clark Shaughnessy said today.

Mont was given a .571 rating by the National Collegiate Athletic Bureau of New York City for 28 completed forward passes out of 49 attempts. He was ranked eighth in the number of yards gained by the passes—a total of 202 yards.

Mont expects to be back on the field in time for the William and Mary game November 2.

Redskins Top League Defensively

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

For a team best known as an explosive scoring outfit, boasting such point-scoring ammunition as Sammy Baugh, Steve Bagarus, Eddie Saenz, Dick Todd and Dick Poillon to mention a few, National Football League official averages, released today, reveal the Redskins in comparatively new roles.

Strange as it may seem, the figures show the Redskins to be the outstanding defensive club in the loop.

In their unique roles as the stingiest club in the circuit, the 'Skins lead in eight of the ten most important defensive departments and are second in the other two important phases by only slight margins.

Here's what the figures the Redskins have done in their four league brushes to date in taking over the Eastern Division leadership with three victories and a tie:

1. Have yielded less points, 58.
2. Less first downs by opponents, 36.
3. Less first downs by opponents' rushing, 17.
4. Less first downs by opponents' passing, 15.
5. Less yards gained by opponents, 739.
6. Less yards rushing, 4 games, 250.
7. Less yards passing, 4 games, 484.
8. Most interceptions, 14.

Only in average yards per rush and completed passes by the opposition do other clubs show an edge on the Tribe. The Chicago Cards have granted only 1.7 yard per try compared to the Redskins' excellent average of 2.2 rushes per try. The Chicago Bears have permitted only 32 completed passes against them compared to the Redskins' 39.

Offensively, the Redskins aren't up to figures of former years. The Chicago Cardinals, who have played five games, top the league in total yards, 1577, with the Bears second, 1406, and Los Angeles third, 1384. The Redskins have picked up only 1298.

In rushing the Redskins' 663 total is below the three leaders, the Steelers, 743, the Bears, 696, and the Rams, 680. Passing the Redskins have traveled 613 yards against a total of 846 by the Cards, 751 by the Eagles and 703 for the Bears. In total first downs the Redskins have only 55 compared to 66 for the Cards, 62 each for the Bears and Rams and 56 for the Steelers.

Even in passing efficiency, a department usually taken over by the Redskins with Baugh doing most of the flinging, the Redskins rate third with a .526 average. The Eagles show a .577 mark and even the Giants, who were stopped nicely by the Redskins, 24-14, boast a .538 percentage.

Offensively the Redskins aren't showing as well in the figure tables as in former years. Defensively they are better.

But there isn't much of an argument with a team that hasn't yet been defeated and is leading its division—which is what the Redskins are doing.

G. W. Makes Rutgers Wary

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 23.—A wave of injuries coupled with the reported strength of undefeated George Washington brought gloomy comment from Coach Harvey J. Harman today as he prepared his Rutgers football squad for the Scarlet's second home game of the season here Saturday at 2 p. m.

Preparations for the contest have been intensive since contact work started Tuesday following a one day lay-off from the 14-to-7 defeat by Princeton last weekend.

At least one lineman, Ken Osinski is out of Saturday's tilt and the condition of several others in doubt. Harman may settle on three changes in his line; at left tackle is Okley Pandick, 230; at guard is Mike Kohinka, and Charlie Dilliberti at right guard.

Al Malekof probably will get the nod over Gene McManus as starting fullback with other starting backfield positions remaining unchanged. Herm Hering will be at the left halfback and Steve Senko at right half. Frank Burns will be handling the quarterback assignment.

Rutgers opened its 1946 season in a close 13-to-7 battle, won by Columbia. In the two succeeding games it defeated Johns Hopkin, games it defeated Johns Hopkins 58 to 0 and NYU 26 to 0.

O'Doul to Manage San Francisco Again

San Francisco, Oct. 23 (AP).—Frank (Lefty) O'Doul will be back at his post managing the San Francisco Seals next year, ending rumors that he might be chosen to manage the New York Yankees or the Giants.

"I have just signed the best contract in baseball," he said at a testimonial dinner given for him last night. O'Doul, twice National League batting leader, has been referred to several times by baseball writers as a likely candidate to mange one of the New York teams.

Athletic Trainer Dead

State College, Pa., Oct. 23 (AP).—Jack Hulme, 57, Penn State, athletic trainer since 1936, died today at a hospital in nearby Bellefonte. He had been ill less than three weeks and 10 days ago underwent an operation for a stomach ailment.

Post Staff 'Experts' Pick Winners of Weekend's Big Games

(Last Week's results: Ahlberg, won 21, lost 5, tied 4; Ham, won 20, lost 6, tied 4; Povich, won 20, lost 6, tied 4; Costello, won 20, lost 6, tied 4; Heft, won 20, lost 6, tied 4; Siegel, won 19, lost 7, tied 4; Burnett, won 18, lost 8, tied 4; Dennis, won 15, lost 12, tied 3)

TEAMS	BILL AHLBERG	BILL BURNETT	AL COSTELLO	FRANK DENNIS	BUS HAM	HERB HEFT	SHIRLEY POVICH	MORRIS SIEGEL	CONSENSUS
CLEMSON-SO. CARO.	South Carolina (20-7)	So. Carolina (25-13)	Clemson (13-6)	Clemson (13-7)	S. Carolina (10-7)	Clemson (14-7)	Clemson (14-7)	S. Carolina (13-6)	EVEN
TCU-OKLA. A&M	Okla. A. & M. (24-13)	Okla. A. & M. (35-0)	Okla. A. & M. (21-7)	Okla. A. & M. (19-14)	Okla. A. & M. (19-6)	Okla. A. & M. (28-7)	Okla. A. & M. (21-7)	Okla. A. & M. (19-13)	OKLAHOMA A. & M.
G. WASH.-RUTGERS	Rutgers (13-12)	Rutgers (26-6)	Geo. Wash. (13-6)	Geo. Wash. (13-7)	Rutgers (21-6)	Rutgers (18-7)	Rutgers (28-7)	Rutgers (19-6)	RUTGERS
NAVY-PENN	Penn (20-6)	Penn (19-0)	Penn (34-7)	Penn (28-7)	Penn (20-7)	Penn (21-14)	Penn 34-14)	Penn (25-13)	PENNSYLVANA
DUKE-ARMY	Army (17-6)	Army (24-12)	Army (41-7)	Army (28-13)	Army (28-6)	Army (28-12)	Army (21-14)	Army (28-14)	ARMY
CORNELL-PRINCET'N	Cornell (14-7)	Cornell (18-0)	Cornell (20-6)	Cornell (19-7)	Cornell (18-7)	Princeton (12-7)	Cornell (14-0)	Cornell (21-7)	CORNELL
COL.-DARTMOUTH	Columbia (19-6)	Columbia (28-6)	Columbia (21-6)	Columbia (20-7)	Columbia (20-13)	Columbia (21-0)	Columbia (14-0)	Columbia (20-7)	COLUMBIA
PURDUE-PITT	Purdue (19-0)	Purdue (20-6)	Purdue (27-6)	Purdue (19-7)	Purdue (16-6)	Purdue (14-7)	Purdue (20-7)	Purdue (28-0)	PURDUE
KY.-ALABAMA	Alabama (13-7)	Alabama (14-0)	Alabama (19-7)	Kentucky (13-12)	Alabama (28-0)	Alabama (28-0)	Alabama (28-14)	Alabama (21-7)	ALABAMA
N. C. ST.-V. P. I.	N. C. State (34-14)	N. C. State (20-7)	N. C. State (27-0)	N. C. S. (19-7)	N. C. State (21-7)	N. C. State (19-7)	N. C. State (14-0)	N. C. State (13-6)	N. C. STATE
V. M. I.-W. & M.	W. & M. (19.0)	W. & M. (39-7)	W. & M. (37-0)	W. & M. (34-0)	W. & M. (26-6)	W. & M. (21-0)	W. & M. (21-7)	W. & M. (27-7)	WM. & MARY
RICHMOND-W. & L.	Richmond (19-6)	Richmond (13-12)	Richmond (13-6)	Richmond (19-7)	W. & L. (7-6)	Richmond (14-7)	W. & L. (21-14)	Richmond (13-6)	RICHMOND
W. FOR.-TENN.	Tennessee (24-12)	Tennessee (29-0)	Tennessee (26-7)	Tennessee 13-7)	Tennessee (20-0)	Tennessee (28-14)	Tennessee (14-0)	Tennessee (20-0)	TENNESSEE
FLA.-N. C. U.	N. Carolina (34-0)	N. Carolina (28-0)	N. Carolina (40-0)	N. Carolina (21-7)	N. Carolina (17-7)	N. Carolina (18-0)	N. Carolina (28-0)	N. Carolina (28-6)	NORTH CAROLINA
AUBURN-GA. TECH	Ga. Tech (19-6)	Ga. Tech (33-6)	Ga. Tech (25-6)	Ga. Tech (24-7)	Ga. Tech (24-0)	Ga. Tech (19-7)	Ga. Tech 14-7)	Ga. Tech (26-7)	GEORGIA TECH
L. S. U.-VANDERBILT	L. S. U. (20-7)	L. S. U. (14-13)	L. S. U. (26-6)	L. S. U. (27-7)	L. S. U. (14-0)	Vanderbilt (14-6)	L. S. U. (14-7)	L. S. U. (20-0)	LOUISIANA STATE
ARK.-MISS.	Arkansas (14-6)	Arkansas (14-6)	Arkansas (21-6)	Arkansas (24-7)	Arkansas (17-6)	Arkansas (21-6)	Arkansas (20-14)	Arkansas (19-7)	ARKANSAS
MISS. ST.-TULANE	Tulane (14-13)	Tulane (19-13)	Tulane (14-7)	Tulane (18-7)	Tulane (19-6)	Tulane (14-10)	Tulane (14-0)	Tulane (13-6)	TULANE
NOTRE DAME-IOWA	Notre Dame (24-6)	Notre Dame (34-6)	Notre Dame (21-7)	Notre Dame (13-7)	Notre Dame (7-3)	Notre Dame (28-12)	Notre Dame (28-7)	Notre Dame (27-6)	NOTRE DAME
ILLINOIS-MICH.	Michigan (14-7)	Michigan (19-0)	Michigan (20-7)	Michigan (20-13)	Michigan (21-7)	Michigan (18-14)	Michigan (14-7)	Michigan (27-0)	MICHIGAN
MINN.-OHIO ST.	Ohio State (17-6)	Minnesota (14-13)	Ohio State (14-7)	Ohio State (19-7)	Minnesota (20-14)	Ohio State (14-7)	Ohio State (14-7)	Ohio State (18-12)	OHIO STATE
IND.-NEBR.	Indiana (13-7)	Indiana (28-6)	Indiana (14-6)	Indiana (21-7)	Indiana (13-6)	Indiana (24-6)	Indiana (34-7)	Nebraska (7-0)	INDIANA
S. M. U.-MISSOURI	Missouri (14-13)	Missouri (19-6)	S. M. U. (17-7)	Missouri (27-13)	Missouri (12-7)	Missouri (17-6)	Missouri (14-7)	Missouri (20-12)	MISSOURI
OKLA.-IOWA ST.	Oklahoma (24-9)	Oklahoma (38-7)	Oklahoma (20-0)	Oklahoma (21-7)	Oklahoma (20-7)	Oklahoma (14-0)	Oklahoma (28-0)	Oklahoma (33-7)	OKLAHOMA
TEXAS A&M-BAYLOR	Texas A. & M. (15-7)	Texas A. & M. (19-6)	Tex. A. & M. (20-13)	Tex. A. & M. (20-6)	Tex. A. & M. (18-14)	Texas A. & M. (14-7)	Texas A. & M. (14-7)	Texas A. & M. (25-6)	TEXAS A. & M.
TEXAS-RICE	Texas (18-12)	Texas (13-7)	Texas (35-6)	Texas (28-20)	Texas (18-0)	Texas (36-0)	Texas (20-0)	Texas (48-13)	TEXAS
CALIF.-WASH.	California (14-6)	California (6-0)	California (19-0)	California (7-0)	California (6-3)	Washington (14-13)	California (21-0)	California (21-6)	CALIFORNIA
S. CLARA-U. C. L. A.	U. C. L. A. (13-7)	U. C. L. A. (28-12)	U. C. L. A. (35-0)	U. C. L. A. (39-7)	U. C. L. A. (26-6)	U. C. L. A. (28-7)	U. C. L. A. (35-7)	U. C. L. A. (27-1)	U. C. L. A.
U. S. C.-STANFORD	U. S. C. (14-7)	Stanford (13-7)	U. S. C. (20-6)	U. S. C. (28-7)	U. S. C. (14-13)	Stanford (12-7)	U. S. C. (14-7)	Stanford (7-0)	U. S. C.
G. U.-ST. LOUIS	St. Louis (19-6)	St. Louis (12-7)	G. U. (13-7)	G. U. (19-7)	Georgetown (18-9)	G. U. (6-0)	Georgetown (7-0)	Georgetown	GEORGETOWN

Royal Governor Turns on Stretch Drive to Win Laurel Feature

Bennings

DEAR FOLKS:

Jockey Johnny Gilbert has agreed to ride the Maine Chance Farm's Jet Pilot in the Pimlico Futurity as well as some other races. Carson Kirk and Fred Pannell are hot on the heels of Don Padgett in the battle for Jockey honors for the meeting. Charlie Peoples is the only steeplechase rider to win two races. Jockey Johnny Tammaro proved he is a fisherman as well as a rider by catching a 12-pound rockfish on the bay this morning. Today's fifth race was unique because it brought a meeting of winners of two stakes here. Air Patrol won the Capital Handicap and Prognosis took the Maryland Handicap. There will be no rest for the weary bankrolls. Laurel closes next Wednesday and Pimlico opens the next day. And I might add there will be no rest for the mice. Two-year-old fillies will get a crack at big dough in the Marguerite, a test of a mile and a sixteenth at Pimlico. The race goes November 2 and has a gross value a shade under $30,000. I received a letter from a turf fan who says the Maryland tracks should have a band and let the crowd hear some music instead of the blurt of the loud speaker. I have advocated music at tracks for a long time and I contend it would pep up the betting. By the way, one of the few ovals to have this bit of gayety is Bel Air, which is tops in the State, I believe, for betting in ratio to the size of the track. See you on the rail . . . BILL.

First race—**Town's Bully** will be tough to beat in the day's opener. **Player Lee** won his last. **Big Dot** is a show possibility.

Second race—**Lucy S** has only to repeat that recent effort. **Fine and Dandy** is cheap but could improve. **Mango** won here.

Third race—**Neat Pleat and Allier** may battle it out again in the steeplechase. **Boston Boy** has a money chance.

Fourth race — **Wrightstown** could be the right one if sent postward. **Leadership** and **King's Coup** are ready for the best.

Fifth race—**Tacaro Briar** is the speed horse in this sprint and I'm going to string along. **Wary Flight** and **Shivaree** for the other awards.

Sixth race—**Monsoon** should ad danother in this field of fillies and mares. **Green Shed** is dangerous at the weight.

Seventh race—**Pink Devil** gets in light and will go well. **One Only** and **Salvo** for the place and show.

Eighth race—**Bushwacker** had some early trouble last out and may be the right one with better luck. **Dark Lad** is better than recent effort. **Turnabout** won on off track.

Jamaica

7—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Hibernian ..... 111 | Mosquito Boat 113
Love Story ..... 116 | Elvius 119
Raiment ..... 112 | Swifttown 116
Carysfort ..... 122 | Durban 119
Milly C. ..... 116 | Beth's Bomb 111
Stargazer ..... 111 | Sunawana 106

2—¾; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.
Pharus ..... 111 | Cold Tony 117
Scotch Secret ..... 111 | Miss Columbus 108
Richwall ..... 111 | Finder Keeper 111
Green Dragon ..... 114 | †Orindelia 108
Duffraiser ..... 114 | El Oro Rey 111
Dear Mom ..... 114 | Mr. Greek 120
Alemannia ..... 120 | †Tzaritsa 108
Busy Count 111

†W. P. Chrysler entry.

3—¾; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sole Parade ..... 111 | Lucky Aunt 108
Play Pretty ..... 111 | Febridge 111
Alison Peters ..... 115 | Copacabana 111
Sea Letter ..... 111 | Our Candidate 111
Return Call ..... 111 | Countess Wise 112
Swimmin' Hole ..... 115 | Sheshoon 108
Freesout ..... 111 | Sorisky 115
Valdina Clown ..... 115 | Flying Tartar 106
Pompion 112

4—¾; $4500; 3-year-olds up; class D.
Sopranist ..... 111 | Eyes of Blue 108
Sweet Caprice ..... 114 | Darby Dunedin 115
Mush Mush ..... 111 | Palmera T. 110
Tinnore ..... 110 | Harvest Night 117

5—1 1/16; $7500; 3-year-olds; the Distraction.
Half After ..... 113 | Windfields 116
Eternal Reward ..... 122 | Dorothy Brown 113

6—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds; the Waterwild.
Blue Gem ..... 117 | Forfar 111
Caesar ..... 111 | Pied Piper 114
Pot-Likker ..... 114 | Bam 120
Briarcliff ..... 117 | On the Half 120

7—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Black Brat ..... 115 | Patriotism 120
Boy Soldier ..... 114 | Weyanoke 120
Hi Marietta ..... 104 | Flying Fort 113
Ayah's Boy ..... 120 | Princess R. L. 104
Bright Willie ..... 113 | Lloyds 111

JAMAICA SELECTIONS

1—Stargazer, Mosquito Boat, Carysfort.
Second.
2—Green Dragon, Miss Columbus, Scotch Secret.
3—Alison Peters, Freesout, Pompion.
4—Mush Mush, Darby Dunedin, Harvest Night.
5—Eternal Reward, Windfields, Half After.
6—RAM, On the Half, Blue Gem.
7—Patriotism, Weyanoke, Boy Soldier.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $3500; 2-year-old maidens; clmg.
Staging, 117 (Delara) 3.80 2.80 2.40
Bertie, 111 (Garza) 5.60 3.90
Lofty Aim, 112 (Mehrtens) 12.60
Portal, Flying Miss, †Charles City, Top Knot, Lump Sugar, Teaneck, Madcap, †Full o' Shape, Pole Star, Sneakaway also ran.
†A. L. Lewis and Miss V. S. Cotton entry.

2—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds up; maidens.
Navahoma, 120 (Donoso) 3.80 2.70 2.40
Half Brother, 124 (Arcaro) 3.60 2.60
Sir Helix, 120 (Greco) 4.60
Lively, East Norwich, Buzz Bomb, Himalaise, Rudys Star, Johns Liberty, Miss Flares, Bellarus.

3—¾; $4500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Round View, 120 (Hildebrandt) 4.40 3.20 2.60
Head Smart, 112 (Woodhouse) 4.00 3.10
Jalam Prince, 115 (Guerin) 3.90
Paigie, Landlord, Sam Bernard, Gaga, Sea Boss, Cherybs, Dark Maiden, Amber Light.

4—1 1/16; $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Phalanx, 119 (Arcaro) 3.10 2.20 2.10
Dinner Hour, 119 (Jessop) 2.50 2.10
Leander, 122 (Rogers) 2.30
Quandary, Secnav.

5—¾; $20,000 add.; all ages; handicap.
True North, 120 (Jessop) 8.70 3.50 3.00
Bmfuz, 125 (Luther) 2.80 2.30
Speeding Home, 110 (Delara) 4.30
Reece, Scholarship, Athene, Inroc, King Dorsett, Orsino.

6—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Flare Skirt, 110 (Guerin) 16.00 4.50 3.10
Stefan, 110 (Wilson) 4.70 3.30
Addibit, 116 (Arcaro) 2.80
Little Shifter, Isatin, Big Sun, Free Dutch.

7—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Gin and It, 111 (Wilson) 57.10 28.60 9.60
Jack of Hearts, 109 (McCreary) 9.60 5.20
†Snob Tourist, 116 (Guerin) 3.00
Steady Shore, Projoe, Question Miss, Bright Gallant, †Porst Schuyler, Play Easy.
†M. S. Goldnamer-Clinton Farms entry.

Post Consensus

AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK

1—Noiseless, Bis, Atoka Lad.
2—Miami Moon, Prairie Flower, G. I. Lady.
3—Grace A., Fudge, China Princess.
4—Lightfoot Lady, Valdina Date, Valdina Perion.
5—Handy Lad, Juke Rex, Topnard.
6—MISS BOBBY SOX, Dots Risk, Easy Bough.
7—Cherry Trifle, Silver Mile, Hop Picker.
8—Eleanor Van, Thirsk, Can't Catch.
9—Spring Band, Rose Cave, Betty Van.

AT LAUREL

1—Dr. Tierney, Simplicity, Great Hope.
2—Sungino, Bigandlittle, Loch Ness.
3—Ourarms, Fieldfare, Fair Crystal.
4—Flying Weather, Joshua, Bassinet.
5—Tumble Boy, Blue Flight, Hug Bug.
6—HORNBEAM, Challamore, Quarter Moon.
7—Cal's Pet, Gypster, Astral.
8—Connachta, Court Blenheim, Good Bastinz.

AT JAMAICA

1—Love Story, Raiment, Carysfort.
2—Dear Mom, Alemannia, Tzarista.
3—Freezout, Sole Parade, Play Pretty.
4—Mush Mush, Eyes of Blue, Harvest Night.
5—HALF AFTER, Dorothy Brown, Windfields.
6—Pot Likker, Pied Piper, Forfar.
7—Weyanoke, Ayah's Boy, Bright Willie.

AT GARDEN STATE

1—Night Flight, War Scandal, Guignol.
2—My Julie, Tennessee Maid, Rosemere Sis.
3—Belmond Kay, Dove Sheet, Two-O-Four.
4—Dolphinian, Border's Boy, Tigre.
5—HELIS ENTRY, Joe Mandell, Mermaid.
6—Forvent, Ellendale, El Mono.
7—Eldonon, If-If, Carrighter.
8—Spooky Quest, Maintaining, Over the Wall.

Golden Bull Finishes 2½ Lengths Back

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Laurel, Md., Oct. 23.—Mrs. E. duPont Weir's Royal Governor turned on the stretch heat today and won the nineteenth running of the Spalding Lowe Jenkins, annual distance test for 2-year-olds. In joining Alsab, Mate, Crusader and other turf notables as a Jenkins winner, Royal finished two and a half lengths in advance of Mrs. S. M. Pistorio's Golden Bull with the Bobanet Stable's Lovely Imp, third in a photo for show with H. Jackson's Continuation.

A crowd of 12,000 saw the 2-year-old son of Pilate run the mile and a sixteenth in 1:47 2/5 about average for the stake since it was contested at the present distance. Royal Governor, on the strength of being second in the Richard Johnson earlier in the meeting, was installed the favorite and paid a $3.60 mutuel. A field of 10 competed.

Atkinson on Winner

Trainer J. E. Ryan imported Teddy Atkinson to ride Royal Governor and he turned in a strong performance on a horse that was best. He had the chestnut colt off alertly and allowed him to settle into stride as Iodine and Glen Heather went out to battle for pacemaking honors just in front of Golden Bull. When the front pair weakened, Golden Bull took command at the far turn and it was at this point that Royal Governor came on.

Atkinson clucked to the colt approaching the stretch and he disposed of Golden Bull to be opening a gap at the end. Lovely Imp closed with good energy but was a beaten-off third, six lengths behind the place horse.

Air Patrol Wins

The Shamrock Stable's Air Patrol won the Villa Purse, located fifth on the program in the role of a $9.60 shot. The 5-year-old, owned by Art Rooney of the Pittsburgh Steelers, led H. L. Straus' New Moon and W. L. Huntley's Umpydan to the wire in the test of six furlongs. He was clocked in 1:12 1-5.

The sprint probably saw the end of the racing career of C. V. Whitney's good filly Enfilade. The 3-year-old daughter of Boojum led the field into the stretch and then went lame. It was determined later that she had broken a bone in her foot and will be saved for breeding purposes.

The daily double paid $55.10. Mrs. P. Morris' Hanid won the first event while H. C. Herendeen's Barbara's Girl took the second.

Laurel Entries, Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-old maidens; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Simplicity (D. Padgett)	116	2-1
2	Dr. Tierney (F. Pannell)	109	10-1
3	Captiva (F. Hanes)	106	20-1
4	Tacaro Kapi (A. Loturco)	111	20-1
5	Great Hope (F. Pannell)	109	4-1
6	Whiss Happy (J. Tammaro)	114	20-1
7	Princess Erie (D. Padgett)	115	3-1
8	Play Foot (W. Saunders)	114	10-1
9	Bay Orders (J. Owens)	118	20-1
10	Sagaman (J. Dunbar)	109	20-1
11	Lintime (R. Arduini)	118	20-1
12	Kepeng (B. Hacker)	115	8-1
13	Lady Pharlet (D. L. West)	110	20-1
14	Little Ringie (M. Root)	111	30-1
15	Pharanella (M. A. Buxton)	111	3-1
16	Butterscotch (J. Gilbert)	114	10-1

SECOND RACE—One and one quarter miles. purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1	†Scotch Flag (J. Tammaro)	114	20-1
2	Duke Reed (J. Dewitt)	114	30-1
3	Sungino (M. A. Buxton)	114	2-1
4	Gambling Andy (W. Saunders)	115	20-1
5	Good Gravy (M. Basile)	111	8-1
6	Silver Tower (F. Pannell)	106	20-1
7	Running Riot (F. Hanes)	106	20-1
8	Bigandlittle (T. Sullivan)	114	3-1
9	Golden Message (R. Rollo)	106	6-1
10	Run Pretty (F. Hanes)	109	30-1
11	Loch Ness (J. Dewitt)	114	4-1
12	Huntlands (J. Tammaro)	114	15-1
13	†Caffeine (W. Demar)	112	20-1
14	Mr. Secretary (R. Root)	17	30-1
15	Jab Me (R. Somerset)	109	10-1
16	Miss Lovable (F. Pannell)	106	30-1

†Reeves and Moxley entry.

THIRD RACE—About two miles; purse, $2,500; for 3-year-olds and up; steeplechase; The Ringing Heart.

1	Kennebunk (J. McCulloch)	150	10-1
2	Taps-to-Reveille (R. J. Lucas)	143	20-1
3	Scurry Gal (no boy)	140	5-1
4	Ourarms (R. F. McDonald)	140	7-2
5	†Fieldfare no boy)	153	2-1
6	Merchant Man (C. Peoples)	143	10-1
7	Fair Crystal (W. Passmore)	153	7-2
8	Boston Boy (R. Waldell)	130	20-1
9	†Bar Ship (no boy)	150	2-1

†Bosley and Horn entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; for 3-year-olds; The Paddock.

1	Grand Actress (J. Tammaro)	115	5-1
2	Sergt. Abe (D. L. West)	109	20-1
3	Bossiney (W. Saunders)	118	2-1
4	Flying Weather (D. Padgett)	116	3-1
5	Joshua (J. Gilbert)	120	5-2
6	On the River (F. Hanes)	111	10-1
7	Arden Lad (R. Walters)	124	15-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; for 3-year-olds and up; Chas E; The Tubbs.

1	Tumble Boy (F. Hanes)	107	4-1
2	Remembering (S. Roberts)	115	6-1
3	Bayonara (F. Pannell)	104	20-1
4	Bounding Bow (R. Root)	112	15-1
5	Grand Player (D. Padgett)	112	8-1
6	Willegivit (A. Loturco)	111	20-1
7	Burgall (R. Rollo)	103	20-1
8	Gray Victory (R. Root)	112	10-1
9	Hug Buz (W. Demar)	100	5-2
10	Winter Song (F. Pannell)	109	20-1
11	Blue Flight (M. Basile)	109	8-1
12	Mythman (F. Hanes)	103	10-1
13	Valdina Style (D. Padgett)	109	10-1
14	Hit Tune (W. Demar)	104	20-1
15	Dina Bell (D. MacAndrew)	108	20-1
16	Mint Tulip (J. Mattioli)	112	2-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; for 3-year-olds and up; The Christmas.

1	Hornbeam (D. Padgett)	112	8-5
2	Trojan Fleet (D. Padgett)	112	15-1
3	Saucy Boy (R. Watson)	112	20-1
4	†Quarter Moon (C. Kirk)	115	3-1
5	†Malvasel (A. Kirkland)	105	3-1
6	Late Time (G. Cusimano)	105	10-1
7	Challamore (M. Basile)	112	2-1

†H. L. Straus and Pentagon Stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; for 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

1	†Bushwhacker (D. MacAndrews)	115	4-1
2	Tellmehow (F. Pannell)	103	15-1
3	†Alfred Stuart (D. MacAndrew)	114	4-1
4	Mister Chat (J. Gilbert)	122	5-1
5	Cal's Pet (F. Pannell)	114	3-1
6	Jinxie Jangle (F. Hanes)	100	20-1
7	Wallcon (M. A. Buxton)	114	6-1
8	Mr. Dumiohn (D. Padgett)	113	20-1
9	Astral (R. Watson)	115	8-1
10	Sarawak (C. Kirk)	111	20-1
11	Gypster (D. Padgett)	119	4-1

†R. H. Wise and Mrs. B. Kelley entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2,500; 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

1	Wu-Ko (J. Dewitt)	111	20-1
2	Anne Asalin (W. Stackmaier)	109	10-1
3	Court Blenheim (C. Kirk)	119	3-1
4	Red Wrack (J. Dunbar)	111	20-1
5	Dorada (R. Root)	111	10-1
6	I'll Be Back (R. Walters)	114	10-1
7	Good Bunting (F. Hanes)	106	5-1
8	Miss Sonia (F. Pannell)	107	20-1
9	Rough Honey (R. Rollo)	111	20-1
10	Connachta (J. Owens)	117	3-1
11	History Maker (J. Mattioli)	118	8-1
12	Outcome (J. Tammaro)	115	15-1
13	Twilight Bay (W. Demar)	109	20-1
14	Alhalon (F. Pannell)	109	10-1
15	Brenner Pass (A. Scotti)	118	8-2
16	Wesley A. (F. Hanes)	109	20-1

FIRST RACE. 1:36 P. M.

LAUREL SELECTIONS

1—Pharanella, Simplicity, Great Hope.
2—Sungino, Big and Little, Loch Ness.
3—No selections.
4—JOSHUA, Flying Weather, Bossiney.
5—Winter Song, Gray Victory, Remembering.
6—Hornbeam, Late Time, Quarter Moon.
7—Alfred Stuart, Wallcon, Gypster.
8—Alhalon, Brenner Pass, Court Blenheim.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Complete Chart of Wednesday's Racing at Laurel Track

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 1:30. Off at 1:31. Winner, Mrs. P. Morris' ch. m. (5) by Economic—Mint Dinah. Trained by P. Morris. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HANID	(Dewitt)	117	5	1	1½	1½	1¹	1¹	1¹	$3.80
GALLANT MOWLEE	(C. Kirk)	117	8	5	4½	3½	3²	2²ᵉ	2²ᵉ	4.65
CANTER'S BEST	(Carrillo)	114	4	2	2²	2½	2½	3³	3³	106.05
ROYAL FAVOR	(J. Tammaro)	112	11	3	7¹	6¹	4½	4½	4½	12.55
MAC BRIAR	(Breen)	114	9	10	9¹	9¹	9¹	5½	5¹	110.95
WALTER HAIGHT	(Padgett)	114	2	9	10²	8²	6½	6²	6²	6.75
NELLIE MOWLEE	(Pannell)	106	7	7	6¹	7½	8¹	7³	7³	7.15
DECISIVE	(MacAndrew)	114	10	11	11²	10½	7½	8²	8²	75.55
DARLING GRACE	(Segraves)	107	1	4	3½	5²	5¹	9²	9²	34.05
ROAD SCRAPER	(D. L. West)	109	3	8	3¹	11²	10½	10²	10²	6.45
RAKISH JANE	(Scott)	110	6	3	8²	4½	11½	11²	11²	76.15
MR. ELMER	(Root)	113	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	114.45

HANID, $5.00, $3.10, $2.80; GALLANT MOWLEE, $4.30, $3.60; CANTER'S BEST, $28.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:01. Winner, H. C. Herendeen's b. m. (5) by Teddy Weed—Running Scale. Trained by D. Emery. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BARBARA'S GIRL	(D. L. West)	105	2	2	3½	3½	3½	1²ᵉ	1²ᵉ	$7.00
ALBATROSS	(Hacker)	113	3	6	5¹	4½	4²	2½	2²	11.25
PATTY KNOT	(R. Watson)	111	1	3	9½	9½	6½	3½	3³	5.75
BABY KIDDIE	(Buxton)	110	5	5	2½	1½	1²	4²	4²	3.25
PARTIDO	(Breen)	115	2	9	8²	7²	8¹	5²	5²	2.65
GALLANT	(Cusimano)	109	7	10	10²	8½	7²	6²	6²	68.70
TOONERVILLE	(Saunders)	113	6	7	4½	6²	5½	7²	7²	15.55
GINARGIE	(J. Tammaro)	112	10	1	1²	2²	2½	8²	8²	11.95
COUNTER	(Padgett)	108	4	8	7²	8½	9½	9½	9½	19.00
ELECTRON	(Caivert)	111	11	11	11	10¹	10²	10²	10²	36.15
TINTREL	(LoTurco)	113	3	4	6½	11	11	11	11	32.45

BARBARA'S GIRL, $16.00, $7.10, $5.30; ALBATROSS, $10.20, $8.70; PATTY KNOT, $5.50.

Daily Double, HANID and BARBARA'S GIRL, Paid $55.10

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:31. Off at 2:31½. Winner, V. Conn's ch. g. (4) by Pilate—Parabola. Trained by R. B. Archer. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DIRECTOR	(J. Gilbert)	115	11	6	4²	2½	2²	2²	1⁴	$2.05
GENIAL SAM B.	(Cusimano)	112	8	4	1¹	1¹	1hd	1hd	2⁴	10.50
JANEGRI	(Padgett)	112	7	8	7½	6hd	5½	5²	3³	3.30
APPOINTEE	(Buxton)	119	3	3	5¹½	4¹	4hd	4½	4¹	4.50
HONOURED	(Breen)	115	5	10	10²	7½	6¹	6²	5⁵	17.60
MEND	(J. Tammaro)	112	2	1	3hd	3⁴	3⁴	3½	6⁴	10.15
MOLASSES BETTS	(Saunders)	112	4	7	8¹	8½	7½	7½	7²	57.70
VALDINA BINA	(Munden)	112	10	12	12	12	11²	10½	8³	19.70
DECISIVE	(Kirkpatrick)	115	12	11	9³	9⁴	8²	8⁴	9²	72.60
STICKY FUSSY	(Hacker)	112	1	2	2¹	5¹	9²	9½	10⁴	18.05
JO ANN	(Rudert)	112	9	9	11½	11⁴	10²	11²	11²	139.30
BIRD O' GOLD	(Ferguson)	107	6	5	6²	10¹	12	12	12	184.95

DIRECTOR, $6.10, $4.40, $3.30; GENIAL SAM B., $9.60, $5.40; JANEGRI, $3.60.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:07. Winner, Orefield Farm's b. c. (2) by Stagehand—Memoirs. Trained by T. M. Waller. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OREFIELD	(Padgett)	118	8	9	2½	1½	1½	1½	1²½	$5.75
TACARO MILKMAN	(C. Kirk)	118	7	7	1¹	2½	2²	2hd	2⁴	2.45
DEVIL MAY CARE	(Pannell)	110	2	6	6½	3½	3²	3²	3³	2.85
PHIBLANT	(J. Gilbert)	118	10	1	5½	4¹	4½	4²	4⁴	6.40
BARACEV MISS	(Hacker)	111	4	8	7²	7²	6½	5²	5³	15.60
INDIAN IDOL	(J. Tammaro)	118	1	4	3½	5¹½	5²	6²	6³	31.00
FULL FLUSH	(Breen)	115	6	5	4½	6²	7²	7²	7²	56.10
HONEST KNAVE	(Saunders)	118	11	9	10²	9²	9½	8²	8⁴	37.40
BONYIK	(MacAndrew)	118	5	11	11	11	10²	9²	9⁴	133.05
DISPELLED	(R. Watson)	118	3	10	8²	8²	8²	10²	10²	36.90
YVONNE	(J. Baird)	108	9	7	9²	10½	11	11	11	118.30

OREFIELD, $13.50, $5.00, $3.40; TACARO MILKMAN, $3.30, $2.50; DEVIL MAY CARE, $2.70.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000; allowances. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:34. Off at 2:35. Winner, Shamrock Stable's ch. g. (3) by Sun Teddy—Timorous. Trained by McGee. Values, $2800, $800, $400, $200. Time, 1:12⅕.

†Broke down.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AIR PATROL	(F. Hanes)	113	4	4	2½	2½	2½	1½	1¹	$3.80
NEW MOON	(C. Kirk)	121	1	3	3¹½	3¹½	1½	2²½	2²½	8.80
UMPYDAN	(LoTurco)	115	3	1	4³	4³	4³	3³	3³	6.45
RAMPART	(Padgett)	109	6	6	6	6	6	4½	4⁵	16.00
PROGNOSIS	(R. Watson)	111	5	5	5³	5³	5³	5³	5³	.90
ENFILADE	(J. Tammaro)	112	2	2	1¹	1¹½	2½	6²	6²	9.75

AIR PATROL, $9.60, $5.20, $3.80; NEW MOON, $8.20, $5.00; UMPYDAN, $4.70.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $7500 added; the Spalding Lowe Jenkins. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 4:03. Off at 4:04½. Winner, Mrs. E. du Pont Weir's ch. c. (2) by Pilate—Feathers. Trained by J. E. Ryan. Values, $7225, $1500, $750, $375. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROYAL GOVERNOR	(Atkinson)	118	5	1	6¹	4¹	2½	1¹	1¹½	$0.80
GOLDEN BULL	(MacAndrew)	113	8	5	3½	1¹½	1²	2⁴	2⁴	18.25
LOVELY IMP	(Padgett)	118	10	3	4½	6³	5½	3hd	†3hd	†24.30
CONTINUATION	(C. Kirk)	113	4	2	9³	7½	4¹	4½	4½	39.40
GREY SKIES	(R. Watson)	113	6	10	10	10	8³	6³	5³	4.95
VACANCE	(Sullivan)	113	3	7	5½	2½	3²	3²	6¹	10.50
IODINE	(J. Gilbert)	114	1	8	7²	3½	7²	7²	7³	5.60
GLEN HEATHER	(Breen)	113	9	4	2¹½	5½	6²	8³	8⁵	†
CALIPER	(Root)	110	2	9	8³	9½	10	9⁴	9²	104.80
NOBLE CYCLOPS	(LoTurco)	115	7	6	7½	8¹½	9¹	10	10	51.75

†Bobanet Stable entry.

ROYAL GOVERNOR, $3.60, $3.00, $2.60; GOLDEN BULL, $9.30, $5.70; LOVELY IMP, $4.50.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000; allowances. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:34. Off at 4:35½. Winner, G. M. Crump's b. g. (6) by The Porter—Barbara. Trained by M. Buxton. Values, $1950, $800, $300, $150. Time, 1:55.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ATTENDANT	(Buxton)	116	6	5	5³	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$0.85
ORANGE BLOSSOM	(Erickson)	107	2	4	4¹	2½	2²	2²	2²	4.00
POOLESVILLE	(C. Kirk)	119	1	3	1½	3²	3²	3²	3²	5.75
BLUE SASH	(Root)	110	4	6	5½	6	6	4½	4²½	42.50
BROKE EVEN	(J. Gilbert)	122	3	2	2¹	2¹	5²	5²	5²	4.75
SANDY TRAIL	(MacAndrew)	116	1	1	3½	4³	6	6	6	26.10

ATTENDANT, $3.70, $2.60, $2.20; ORANGE BLOSSOM, $3.30, $2.60; POOLESVILLE, $2.70.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 5:03. Off at 5:04. Winner, C. S. Peipowitz's dk. b. c. (3), by Hard Tack—Dark Love. Trained by D. Sekicky. Values: $1950, $600, $300, $150. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LOVE SONNET	(A.Loturco)	119	9	5	5²	2hd	1¹	1²	1¹	.75
SKIPPY B.	(D.MacAndrew)	115	11	11	8³	6hd	4½	4³	2³	45.20
I'M O'SULLIVAN	(R.Root)	112	8	2	2¹½	1hd	3²	3hd	3³	18.40
RINGSTOW	(G.Cusimano)	110	3	8	3hd	3½	2²	2½	4hd	7.45
SEIP AHOY	(Vandergriff)	113	5	3	10¹	10²	7½	5⁴	5³	6.25
BLUE ASTER	(D.L.West)	110	7	9	11	9½	8²	6½	6⁴	7.90
RATION BOOK	(D.Padgett)	118	1	7	4¹	5³	5⁴	7²	7²	13.50
PYRRHA	(A.Scotti)	107	10	4	6½	8²	9³	8³	8⁴	199.80
SEABOARD	(W.Gillespie)	107	6	10	9½	11	10¹	9½	9¹	136.90
BRAMBLETTE	(S.Walters)	112	2	6	1½	4½	6½	10⁴

Packers Looking for 5000th Point Sunday

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 23 (AP).—Having achieved their 200th victory in 26 seasons of National Football League play by defeating the Pittsburgh Steelers Sunday, the Green Bay Packers now have set their sights on their 5000th point.

Since 1921 when Green Bay became a charter member of the league, the Packers have scored 4937 points against their opponents' 2646, winning 200 games, losing 81 and tying 21, accumulating six championships in the process.

Another Dope Arrest Made

New York, Oct. 23 (AP).—Spencer Drayton, head of the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau, announced today the arrest in Philadelphia of James Scaffidi, a racehorse owner, and that with the arrest, the case involving the doping of the horse Old Westbury at Tropical Park last March had been completed.

The former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent said Scaffidi, a Philadelphia contractor, was taken into custody "on the basis of a warrant issued in Miami, Fla., charging him with being an accessory before the fact in the stimulation." Scaffidi is the fourth person to be named by the TRPB in connection with the alleged doping of Old Westbury, who won the second race at Tropical on March 9.

Drayton said Scaffidi was admitted to $500 bail by Magistrate John O'Malley in Philadelphia pending a hearing November 15 on a request for his removal to Miami.

Two days ago Dr. Harold O. Sheetz, a Long Island veterinarian, was arrested in New York and freed on bail pending his return to Florida to face charges in connection with the case.

Striking Pilots Confer Today With TWA

Government-sponsored conferences looking toward settlement of the Trans World Airline pilots' strike will begin at 11 a. m. today, Chairman Frank P. Douglass of the National Mediation Board announced yesterday.

He said that Jack Frye, president of TWA, and David L. Behncke head of the AFL Airline Pilots Association, had accepted his invitation. The meetings will be the first attempt to bring the parties together since the pilots struck early Monday morning.

Douglass declined to speculate on what course the board would pursue to restore activity to the company's 28,000 miles of domestic and overseas routes.

Furloughs for 15,000

Announcement of today's meeting followed closely a disclosure by Frye that he had ordered furloughs for 15,000 of TWA's employes, without work since the planes were grounded.

He said that only a skeleton staff would be retained at work until the strike is settled.

The strikers, 1400 first and second pilots, walked off their jobs to enforce demands for higher pay to those flying four-engine ships.

In New York, a TWA plane, carrying 16 United Nations representatives landed from Paris with company executives at the controls and a union official threatened action against the men who flew it.

They Have an Answer

The pilots, both members of the striking union, were Larry Trimble, TWA European flight superintendent, and Stanley Stanton, assistant technical manager for TWA in Paris. Chairman Russell L. Morris of TWA Council 2 of the union said union disciplinary action would result unless the two could explain satisfactorily to the union.

Trimble said in an interview their explanation would be simple:

"We figured these United Nations people were trying to straighten out the affairs of the world and if this little act of ours can help it, we felt we were justified in doing it. We felt we had a serious moral responsibility to these people."

The men said they have a special classification as supervisory personnel, pay no dues, attend no meetings and got no flight pay for the trip.

Dogs Fly, People Wait

Shannon Airport, Eire, Oct. 23 (AP).—A Pan-American freight plane took off for the United States today with 13 dogs while 29 strike-stranded passengers stuck out their enforced Irish visit in a Tipperary hotel, awaiting westward passage. The dog-bearing plane was not equipped to carry the passengers, left at Shannon airport as the result of a TWA pilots' strike for higher pay. Most of the dogs are greyhounds.

Texas League To Stay as Is

Dallas, Oct. 23 (AP).—When the Texas League opens its fifty-second campaign next spring the same eight clubs that have made up the circuit since 1937 will face the barrier, President J. Alvin Gardner said today in emphatically denying that either of the Oklahoma Cities—Oklahoma City and Tulsa—expect to drop out.

"Somebody started a story in the Western League that circuit would be reorganized to include Oklahoma City and Tulsa," Gardner said. "Somebody else followed it up with a story that the Texas League wanted to be an all-Texas loop, which, incidentally, is what has been only heard of it from outside and, as a matter of fact, at our annual meeting here two weeks ago we adopted an informal resolution to the effect that we value our Oklahoma members and want them with us as long as they want to stay. As it was news to both Tulsa and Oklahoma City that they might want to drop out, that made it unanimous."

Caps Get Schwartz, Former Sphas' Star

Sol Schwartz, six-foot, three-inch, 190-pound former Long Island University sensation who last year was affiliated with the Philadelphia Sphas, has agreed to terms with the Washington Capitols for the 1946-47 Basketball Association of America season. Schwartz will join the Capitols in training here tomorrow.

Fred Scolari, former San Francisco University player who set an impressive pace in the early season workouts, rejoins the Caps here Sunday. Scolari was called to the Pacific Coast last weekend by the illness of his father. The Caps scrimmage George Washington University's squad at the G. W. gymnasium today and open their league campaign against the Detroit Falcons in Detroit Saturday night, November 2.

Golf Pros in Argentine

Chicago, Oct. 23 (AP).—Lloyd Mangrum, U. S. Open champion, and Vic Ghezzi, 1941 PGA champion, will leave Saturday for Buenos Aires, Argentina, to take part in the Argentine Open golf tournament.

Pope Receives Editors, Publishers From U. S.

Rome, Oct. 23 (AP).—Pope Pius XII received 12 American publishers and editors in an audience today at his summer residence at Castel Gondolfo and told them that for tens of thousands of Europe's people, the ravages of the great war still had not ended.

CONTROLS

From Page 1

feeds made from agricultural commodities.

Remain Under Control

Included in the sugar items remaining under control are: All edible sirups, molasses and blackstrap molasses, corn sugar and corn sirup, blended sirups, 20 per cent sugar, sugar solutions, corn sugar or corn sirup, either singly or in combination.

The items left under control amount to less than 3 per cent of the Nation's food.

Chief categories on which price controls remain, and on which they probably will be retained for some time, are:

Automobiles, clothing and apparel, textiles, machinery, household appliances, furniture, rugs, home furnishings, and heavy industries such as iron and steel and fabricated metals.

More Releases Scheduled

The order cleared the decks for similar action on other types of commodities.

Pending are orders lifting controls on drugstore items such as cosmetics. Later, probably soon after November 1, OPA contemplates a "November housecleaning" an official promised last night.

At that time nonfood items either nonessential or relatively unimportant to the cost of living will go into the free market.

Its Most Sweeping Order

The order by OPA was the most sweeping of its career as an agency. It came suddenly after a weekend of argument with Department of Agriculture officials who wished to take the action piecemeal.

Last Saturday Secretary of Agriculture Anderson at Kansas City told The Post the action was scheduled for Monday.

However, in his absence, Agriculture officials delayed acting until after they had ruled unfavorably on an OPA Industry Advisory Committee's petition for decontrol.

In denying the Bakery Committee's petition, Agriculture followed a policy it recently adopted to refuse action on all industry wartime committee petitions even when the action requested is already determined upon.

Must Retain Records

Along with its sweeping decontrol orders, OPA warned that producers, processors and distributors "must retain their records for a yea after decontrol."

Yesterday's broad action was attributed by OPA to last week's order decontrolling livestock and livestock products.

"The decontrol of livestock and food and feed products made from livestock, coupled with most edible oils last week, left only a small portion of foods under price control," the agency said.

"As a result it was not practicable to maintain price control on the remaining few food products except in a few cases where special reasons exist.

"Moreover, retention of control over the products being decontrolled would not make a sufficient contribution to stabilization to warrant its maintenance.

Same Distributors Mostly

"In addition, most of the commodities exempted are handled by the same distributors as other food products previously removed from control.

"The confusion resulted from a situation in which the major portion of foods were decontrolled, together with the close relationship of the decontrolled and controlled commodities which would seriously affect maintenance of workable controls were also factors considered."

Controls are being kept on sugar and rice, OPA said, because both are "critically short" and controls were retained to prevent "high bidding by users and buyers."

Complete Decontrol List

Here is a complete list of items decontrolled:

Breakfast cereals, flour, bread, other baked goods and products; macaroni, spaghetti, noodle products; canned fish, including salmon, North Atlantic herring, Maine sardines, tuna, bonito, mackerel, pilchards, and fish oils; imported fresh fruits and vegetables including bananas and oranges; beverage powders; canned mixed vegetable juices with 20 per cent or more tomato; tomato juice, tomato cocktail, tomato catsup, tomato paste and sauce.

Cured cod, hake, pollock and haddock; fresh tuna and pilchards, bonito, and yellow tail; sardines and herrings; preserves, jams, jelly, dried beans and peas, beer, whisky, soft drinks, candy, tea, cocoa, enchilladas, tamales, sugar coloring for food, canned tomatoes, canned pineapple, edible cornstarch, spaghetti sauce, starch desserts, gelatin, wheat flour and chocolate syrup.

The decontrol of restaurant prices marked a victory for restaurant owners who have argued that they were unable to show a profit under price ceilings. They charged that many of them were forced out of business because of the ceilings and the inability to obtain food.

Refrigerator, Mattress, Other Ceilings Boosted

OPA raised ceilings on radio tubes 14 per cent yesterday.

It also boosted household mechanical refrigerators sold by appliance dealers 2 per cent effective Saturday.

It raised pocketed coil innerspring mattresses 9 per cent.

It also gave makers of low-cost rayon and cotton dresses a new method to meet increased frabric costs:

Women's and misses' rayon dresses were boosted 75 cents each; and girls' rayon dresses and all cotton garments 25 cents a piece.

PRICES

From Page 1

liquor will probably go up since they have been in very short supply," he said. But blends, cordials and wines will hold the line, he predicted.

John S. Cockrell, assistant executive secretary of the Washington Restaurant Association, predicted that decontrol of restaurant prices would not result in high prices. "Prices can't get out of line because then people won't buy. They'll eat at home or go in for a bread and jelly sandwich and a glass of milk. Our people are more anxious for volume business than high price business," he said.

Meat Receipts Pick Up

Meat, decontroled eight days ago by presidential order, began reaching Washington in quantity yesterday.

Yesterday 19 carloads of meat were brought into the Baltimore and Ohio yard and another 15 carloads arrived in the Pennsylvania yard. A carload holds 12,000 pounds of meat.

Joseph B. Danzansky, counsel of the meat division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, said that "lots of meat is coming in and prices are leveling off." He added that prices have not dropped to predecontrol levels, but said that was due to come.

Raymond Briggs of the L. S. Briggs Co., chairman of the perishable foods division of the association, said "meat is becoming more plentiful every day." By next week he predicted a full line of meat in all stores, with the possible exception of ham and bacon.

30,000 Pounds At 55 Cents

One meat dealer, saying that meat prices are "too high," is trying to bring them down by placing 30,000 pounds of double A quality beef on sale at 55 cents a pound.

Theodore Shapiro, owner of the Calvert Super Market, located in the Kaywood Shopping Center, Eastern ave. and Varnum st. ne., said he had arranged for 15 police to help handle anticipated crowds today.

Bakers said the order should not affect prices. Lewis Graeves, manager of the Charles Schneider Baking Co., wholesale bakers, said the order "shouldn't have any effect on prices at all."

His current problems are shortages of sugar, shortening and autos—"our old trucks are falling apart," he commented. He said flour would go up 25 to 30 cents a hundred pounds, but he expected that amount would be absorbed by manufacturers.

William E. White, a partner in the District Wholesale Grocery Co., which supplies restaurants, hotels, hospitals and institutions, agreed that "markets will go up temporarily, but they'll come back to normal."

Sportsmans Park

1—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Air Victory	110	Nod's Girl	110
Spin Step	102	Aloka Lad	110
Napoleon	105	Hurry East	110
Miss Bo Gee	105	Street	109
Flying Carpe	107	Ball Lit	110
Master Carl	110	Trudican	102
Rib	110	Dame J.	107
Naturish	110	Low Bid	107

2—6½; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Nanceaan	107	Little Hare	118
Carlsmo	118	Just Flip	115
Miami Moon	115	Prairie Flower	118
G.I. Lady	110	Glory Step	115
Clara Jean	110	Queen Jody	115

3—5½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds; clmng.

Aunt Drum	113	Grace A.	110
Pie R.	110	Happy Doe	110
China Princess	113	Fudge	113
Sano	113	Speedy Girl	115
Bastips King	113	Echo Peak	113

4—5½; $2300; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Valdina Dale	113	Go Devil	120
Lee's Brandy	120	Quarter Kit	115
Valdina Ferion	113	Calliope	113
Tiny's Choice	109	Nancy Fly	112
Sassy Patricia	109	American Eagle	113
Lightfoot Lady	112	Stars at Night	115
Rosemare Chief	112	Master Bid	120

5—6½; $2300; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Bet Cal	109	Spectator	112
Toynard	115	Special Sale	110
Omanette	103	Juke Box	117
Handy Lad	120	Catchwelsta	102
John Q. Public	112		

6—7½; $2300; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Miss Bobby Sox	112	†Little Lady	112
Huguette	112	Easy Dough	110
Real Sweet	112	†Gigolbury	110
Dot's Risk	112		

†Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Hopper entry.

7—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Cherry Trifle	113	Brilliant Jr.	107
Corydon	113	Silvermile	118
Hop Picker	113	Gallant Hour	118
Guy Hottel	113	Fergie's Ariel	107
Wilma Van	109	Wary Mary	110
Sangabi	113	Kona Wind	115
Suede	110	Calm Seas	118
Miss Winks	102	Ole Whis	112

8—1⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Carolina Lad	106	Eleanor Van	111
Marlforious	114	Celerier	114
Rose Exhibit	106	Gold Fancy	111
Ilka	114	One Hook	106
Chippokes	117	Ho Ho	114
Thirsk	114	Redrock Canyon	112
Grape Line	114	Little Minx	111
Can't Catch	114	Darby Dismay	112

9 (sub)—1⅛; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Fair Sand	106	String Band	117
Special Briar	110	Betty Van	111
Mabel B.	109	Miss Show Me	111
Rose Cave	109	Sweet Comet	110
Blue Mountain	112	Orlando Girl	104
Attrition	107	Bar Willow	109
Overcross	111	Break Thru	112
Phyllis H.	106	Watch Chilla	117

SPORTSMANS PARK SELECTIONS
1—Aloka Lad, Bis, Trudican.
2—Prairie Flower, Little Hare, Carlsmo.
3—China Princess, Aunt Drum, Reptips King.
4—Go Devil, Valdina Ferion, Lee's Brandy.
5—Handy Lad, John Q. Public, Toynard.
6—GIGOLBURY, Dots Risk, Real Sweet.
7—Guy Hottel, Calm Seas, Cherry Trifle.
8—Redrock Canyon, One Hook, Darby Dismay.
9—String Band, Watch Chilla, Attrition.
—Louisville Times (AP).

2—5½; $3000; claiming; 3-year-olds up.

Eva Webre, 112 (Duhon)		15.80	6.80 5.00
Drift Silver, 117 (Hawksworth)			9.40 5.40
Swing Sister, 106 (Fay)			17.20

Look On, Baby Advice, Sweetest, Tomulla, Sea L., Grin Again, Liberty Flit.

2—6½ fur.; $2000; claiming; 3-year-olds up.

Take Courage, 117 (Jessop)		5.80	3.80 3.60
Valdina Bright, 117 (Hansen)			6.20 4.80
Fort Marc, 109 (Gildewell)			8.60

Etheldale, Jesting Fox, Another Time, Old Westbury, Pilkers Kid, Hesdadate, Faff.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $62.60.

3—5½; $2000; claiming; 2-year-olds.

Siddons, 117 (Camp)		22.00	11.40 6.60
Petrified, 114 (Truschka)			4.00 3.20
Studio Flay, 111 (Boucher)			5.00

Lass Quest, Busy Maiden, De Brand, Ironsweep, Tricky Willie, Tremount, Scotlyn.

4—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds.

Wind Victory, 109 (Camp)		13.60	4.60 3.00
Busy Pony, 112 (Jessop)			3.00 2.40
†Portlyn, 117 (Hansen)			3.20

One Ring, Mayor Lee, Steeple Jack, Captain Abbott, †Remorlet.

†Parks and Scott entry.

5—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up.

Makara, 104 (Layton)		20.60	9.00 7.60
Inverneck, 107 (Jessop)			6.80 5.00
Tommy Chic, 113 (Jones)			9.40

Tiefenthi, Sierra Jean, K. C. Cal, Corona Corona, Hurl Hom Harl, Compatriot.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up.

Late Thread, 109 (Camp)		11.20	5.40 3.60
Superwolf, 113 (Jessop)			5.40 3.20
Rockwood Lon, 108 (Franklin)			3.40

Bodens Pal, Cherry Wine, Brief Sigh.

7—1 1/16; $3200; claiming; 3-year-olds up.

Clay, 107 (Camp)		20.00	9.40 5.40
Jamaica, 102 (Lulla)			9.20 4.60
Seventeen Guns, 110 (Posada)			4.20

K. Dorko, Likeable, Tutelo, Son Wolf, Vitamin Dee.

8—1 1/16; $3000; claiming; 3-year-olds up.

Stand Easy, 111 (Jessop)		9.00	5.40 3.40
Montroe, 108 (Gildewell)			10.20 6.00
She She, 108 (Camp)			3.20

Pollenator, Purp, Yermont, Old Smokey, Bolo Gyar, Mighty Code, Sonny Boy.

Garden State

1—5½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Hypnotiser	117	Specialist D.	117
Intime	117	Nella Jones	119
Viejo	117	Sugar Loaf	119
Liquidator	117	War Scandal	109
Flamare	117	Diablana	114
Night Flight	117	Tourist Index	114
Helnor Mine	109	Guignol	117

2—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Rosemere Sis	104	Neat and Tidy	115
My Julie	116	My Esther	109
Miss Viking	111	Comic Ann	111
Anatolia	109	Tintia	115
Tiger Bess	109	Slight Edge	113
Sonia Mc	120	Tennessee Maid	109
Fernlea	105	Little Bunny	115

3—1 ; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Dove Shoot	114	Relious	109
Two O' Four	117	Dagger	117
Helhcub Kay	109	Mike K.	112

4—1 1/16; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Flint Maid	107	Good Nite	116
Semper Avanti	115	Delphian	114
Tioga	107	Baby Edith	114
Three Fly	111	Border's Boy	117

5—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Larry Dooley	120	Katerina	109
Joe Mandell	120	†Final Curtain	117
Glory B.	110	Mermaid	117
†Uranium	117	Swing Time	105

†William G. Helis entry.

6—5½; $5000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Lighthouse	119	Manchas	114
Ellendale	121	Fervent	122
Vote	119	No Laddie	113
Medalist	116	El Mono	114
Mancor	113		

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Carrighstar	122	If If	119
Pennant Way	115	Elbasan	122
Dr. Zimmer	114	Remolee	119
Las Vegas	122	Sure Fire	122
Tellmemore	122		

8—1-70; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Gown Model	110	Roses Are Red	105
Post Time	117	Desert Isle	111
Sylvia's Boy	117	Queen's Brand	109
Over the Hill	117	Creole Babe	111
Devil Dove	109	Helen's Dream	109
Ann Mac	110	Discerning Eye	105
Che Jose M.	117	Speedy Quest	106
Maintaining	114		

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—Night Flight, Hypnotiser, Sugar Loaf.
2—Slight Edge, My Julie, Comic Ann.
3—Dagger, Dove Shoot, Relious.
4—Borders Boy, Delphian, Three Fly.
5—Helis entry, Mermaid, Larry Dooley.
6—FERVENT, Medalist, Lighthouse.
7—Tellmemore, Las Vegas, Remolee.
8—Post Time, Over the Hill, Desert Isle.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—5½; $3000; maiden 3-yr.-olds.

Bitsy Joe, 120 (Short)		29.10	12.90 8.80
Puppy Boy, 120 (Bernhardt)			10.10 6.40
Halgoa, 120 (Gonzales)			4.00

Dorsabel, Honor Guard, Park Scandal, Grayear Boonie, Arianna, Asyouis, Little Grif, Baby Moose, Commissioner P.

2—¾; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

True Blue, 110 (Bocuzzi)		5.80	3.00 3.20
Dot Adams, 115 (Short)			6.40 3.60
Flinton, 112 (Permane)			3.80

Bienco, Gallant Witch, Arthur J., Devon Cream, Audrey Pat, Dr. B. Young, Cinoxum, Crown Point, Athune.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $117.80.

2—5½; $3500; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.

Atomic Power, 115 (Hanks)		8.80	4.70 3.70
Sweet Hash, 112 (Keaney)			12.80 7.10
Louisy, 115 (Howell)			3.60

Buddy V., Sallye Bridge, Florida Jack, Ground Signal, Wee Winkie, Speedy Quest, Gilded Trump, Chips Town.

3—½; $3000; maiden 3-yr.-olds.

Hierarchic, 115 (Dodson)		3.60	2.80 2.20
Blower, 116 (Permane)			4.20 3.10
Jay Vince, 118 (Maschek)			6.70

River Flavor, Tipsichord, Smart Start, Johnnie C. Called, Gray Bear, †Puppy Hell.

†Calumet Farm entry.

5—¾; $3500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Hippocamus, 124 (Wright)		12.40	6.20 4.00
Par Grand, 108 (Mora)			7.40 4.00
Blue Line, 114 (Short)			3.60

Major Jimmy, Eire, Ariel Game, Vrendi.

6—1 1/16; $4500; 3-yr.-olds.

Jolly Soul, 104 (Mora)		3.80	2.40 2.70
Transbet, 110 (Dodson)			3.00 2.20
Sun Ireland, 110 (Short)			3.60

Ringthebell, Star Black, David T., Teardrop, Polyphase.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

†Fourcey Corners, 109 (G'lee)		25.20	7.80 5.20
Farable, 114 (Short)			3.80 2.80
Display Flight, 114 (Wright)			7.00

Rough News, High Legend, Fassan, †Miss Gaser, Ann San, Bond Pledge, Mercy Angel, The Cabin, Omashaze.

†J. H. Schoch and Xan McNair entry.

8—1 1/16; $4000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

American Welt, 121 (O'Ate)		25.10	11.20 6.60
Angry Cobert, 110 (Permane)			9.80 5.60
Aethelred, 117 (Short)			3.40

Talanee, Ice Dancer, The Wing, Lieter, Blue Winkie, Gun Flag.

Records & Goldsborough's
GOLD MEDAL
Distilled Dry
GIN
90 PROOF (Distilled from grain)

Another Gold Medal product — produced by Records and Goldsborough, Inc., Maryland's distinguished distillers and rectifiers — established in 1885. Gold Medal Gin is famous for its rare combination of outstanding Gin qualities necessary to produce that certain something discriminating taste demands.

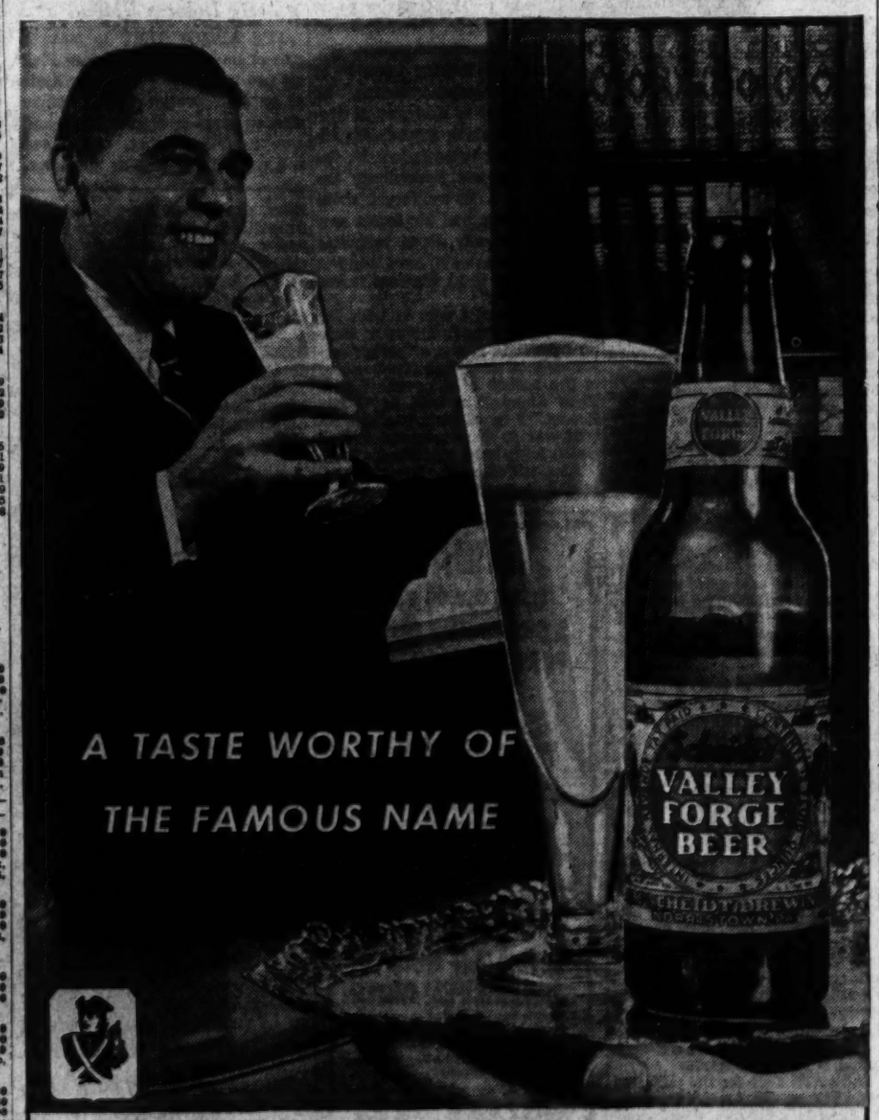
Maryland's Toast To The Nation!

Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
DISTILLERS & RECTIFIERS
113-119 West Lombard St.
Baltimore 1, Md.
ESTABLISHED 1885

Better for tall ones or small ones because it's blended in Kentucky by Glenmore

OLD THOMPSON BRAND
86.8 Proof—67½% Grain Neutral Spirits
Glenmore Distilleries Company
Louisville, Kentucky
A BETTER BLEND FOR BETTER DRINKS

LAUREL Races
DAILY THRU OCTOBER 30
Special train leaves daily 12:35 Sat. 12:20.
Regular train leaves 12:10; Sat. 12:55
FIRST RACE 1:30 P. M.
Daily Double Closes 1:15 P. M.
Gen'l Adm. $1.80 incl. tax



VALLEY FORGE DISTRIBUTING CO., WASHINGTON 3, D. C.
Listen to DUTCH BERGMAN'S Sports Review, 6:40 to 6:45 p.m. daily—WRC (980 on dial)
ADAM SCHEIDT BREWING CO. • Norristown, Pa.

Copr. 1946, Esso Inn.

No matter how plentiful New Tires get...

ONLY AN ATLAS DOES THIS!

The more kinds of new tires you see, the harder it is to know which to choose. But when you see an ATLAS Tire at your Esso Dealer's, you can be *sure* of two things. *FIRST*—that the Esso Marketers' organization stands squarely behind its fine *quality*. We stake our reputation on it. We use ATLAS Tires on our own fleets of cars and trucks. *SECOND*—that here's a tire with a *great record behind it*. Over 26 million have been sold to date. Furthermore—every ATLAS Tire carries a *written warranty of satisfaction* that is good on the spot at any of 33,000 dealers in the U. S. and Canada. For *safer* driving this winter, choose deep-tread ATLAS Tires. You can buy them with confidence, ride them with assurance. Here's a really *fine* tire. A truly *great* value!

For safer winter driving get your ATLAS Tires now!

- ☑ Extra toughness for extra wear
- ☑ Wide, deep safety-grip tread
- ☑ Performance road-proved over 16 years
- ☑ Broad, written tire-life warranty
- ☑ On-the-spot service by 33,000 dealers
- ☑ Backed by ESSO, a name you can depend on

NOTE: If your dealer does not have the size ATLAS Tire you need, place your order now for future delivery.

"IT'S THE TIRE THAT MAKES GOOD ON THE ROAD!"

ESSO DEALER
The Sign of "Happy Motoring"

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

Mary Haworth's Mail

Veteran of Three Years' Service Overseas With Marines, Mustered Out for Disability, Lives Penniless as Father Spends His Pension

DEAR MARY HAWORTH. I served overseas for three and a half years in the Marine Corps. In that time I gave my father every cent I had. When I was discharged, he got my mustering-out pay and my back pay; and I still give him my disability pension and also my weekly check of $20 for unemployment compensation.

When I first came back, he used to allow me $5 a week for "expenses." But for three weeks he hasn't allowed me anything; not even the price of a pack of cigarettes. I want to go to school to better my education, as provided by the GI Bill of Rights. But how can I, with such a miserable home life and my father so greedy for money?

Dad Won't Work; Calls Son a Bum

HE CALLS me a bum, but he hasn't worked for over a year. He is 45 years of age, husky and very gifted with his hands. He could be earning $20 a day if he wanted to, but he refuses to work. He tells me he isn't able to work. If I am a bum, he is making one out of me.

I am 21 years old. Am I supposed to put up with his ungrateful insults, just because he is my father? I am considered a very clean living young man, well liked by all my friends. What do you think I should do? I am very upset and confused. Please answer soon.

D. V.

Father's Policy Seems Dishonest

DEAR D. V.: In all probability you joined the Marines at an early age as much for "escapist" as patriotic reasons. In other words, to break away from this miserable home life. And then came back, when mustered out, because you didn't know where else to go.

In any event, at 21, with a disability to overcome, you ought to be making the most of every educational benefit the GI Bill of Rights can give you,—to build up job security for the future.

Furthermore, your Federal allowance of disability pension plus weekly check for unemployment compensation is yours to command,—unless you've been medically certified as incompetent to manage your affairs, with your father legally authorized to act for you. Which seems unlikely, considering the rational tone of your letter. Thus I deduce that your father hasn't a leg to stand on in hogging your money.

Son Has Twofold Problem to Solve

RATHER, it seems that he is exploiting your service record as his own private war-profiteering racket. I gather he figures that if he can keep you under his thumb, your disabled veteran rating will bring just enough income his way to let him get by without working. Which, if true, means that his performance is much too dishonest to be tolerated,—either by you, the immediate victim, or by the taxpayers, whose pockets he's picking.

In the circumstances, your best bet is to apply to the nearest Veterans' Information Center for A-B-C steering advice on how to solve your twofold problem. Other similar sources of friendly first-hand help would be: 1. The contact man at the nearest regional office of the Veterans Administration. 2. The community council of social agencies. 3. The home service chapter of the Red Cross.

Your twofold problem, as I see it, is this: 1. The problem of freeing yourself, psychologically, from your childish, frightened subservience to your father,—and doing this in such a way that you won't feel either apologetic or resentful toward him in future years, when you're running your life to suit yourself. 2. The problem of getting launched in a program of adult education and job training,—as provided by the Gi Bill of Rights,—that will equip you to make the best use of yourself in the wage earning field.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

SWISHING about in crisp taffeta as Eliza Doolittle at a royal garden party, Actress Gertrude Lawrence is fascinating. But the star of Shaw's "Pygmalion," playing at the National Theater this week, is equally as glamorous off stage. She's pictured here dressed for dinner in Howard Greer's wild mink crepe dinner dress, which he's designed with dolman sleeves, uneven hemline and accented with bronze bugle beads. This dinner dress, with its dramatic front tie, is from the gown salon of an F street department store.

Charming Chameleon

If I should die, think only this of me;
That there's some corner of a foreign field
That is forever England. Rupert Brooke

By Iris Ashley Knowles

THIS week, if you are lucky, you can enjoy a remarkable combination of genius at the National Theater where Gertrude Lawrence is starring in Bernard Shaw's famous "Pygmalion." Miss Lawrence brings such freshness and charm to the role of Eliza that the fact that there can be no surprises of action in this classic drama counts for nothing. I saw the play in New York, and it is an evening of pure enchantment.

What about the star herself? What manner of being is this glittering, brilliant, charming personality who occasionally flits across our horizon, and who holds a stellar place in the theater of two continents?

Her own story outdoes Eliza Doolittle's. The little cockney Gertie Lawrence who once flirted her brief skirts as she danced to a barrel-organ in the streets of London, is now the lovely lady who is a friend of dukes and kings. The accent has gone, but the warm heart and quick wit haven't. And the complete lack of affectation.

Shortly before the war, Gertie was writing a column for a London newspaper. While staying in my country home, she took herself out in the garden to work on this chore. She sat on a cushion clad in bathrobe and pajamas, with her newly washed hair in pin curls. From the window my little country maid watched her as she alternately chewed her pencil and scribbled furiously. "Looks as human as you and me, don't she madam?" sighed the little maid, wistful at life's deceptions.

BUT why chameleon? Because Gertie's terrific enthusiasm for life makes her take on the color of wherever or whatever she is at the moment. In New York, she is the perfect New Yorker—"Where else would one want to be darling?" In a country house in England, Gertrude is a chatelaine as graceful and appropriate as the tall elms that grow there—"who cares for dusty towns?"

But like the chameleon, only her exterior color changes. Fundamentally she is true to her old loves; the theater, England and people.

Because of the first of these, she is not only a great artist but a great trouper. Ladies of the chorus may faint in heaps and pull their little hysterics; but 4 a. m. and a dress rehearsal still dragging on, finds Gertie still on her feet, still amiable.

Because she loves England as well as having a great affection for this country (she is married to an American) she never ceases in her efforts to help understanding and communication between the two countries. Her activities in sending personal food parcels to England and all Europe are well known. She was especially delighted when, in compliment to her efforts and those of Mrs. Winston Churchill, the New England town of Harwich adopted its namesake town Harwich, England, for the purpose of sending food and clothing to Europe's needy.

Because she loves people, Gertrude Lawrence did a front-line tour entertaining soldiers in the Pacific and on the Western Front. Two years ago this fall, she was trying to outsing Von Runstedt's mortars.

THE American public helped to make Gertie into a star, and she is grateful in her affections to this country. But because she was born within the sound of Bow Bells, and because I am English and proud of her, I would like to add two more lines of Rupert Brooke's famous poem. Sometimes people think we English are stuffed shirts. But no one could call the volatile, friendly, exciting Miss Lawrence a stuffed shirt! Yet to a Londoner, such as I am, she appears essentially:

A body of England's breathing English air,
Washed by the rivers, blest by the suns of home.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

I have a two-piece living room suite upholstered in a deep red material—something like faille or bengaline. The furniture is like new except the arms are darker and material is a little slick. I tried a little place with a shampoo product but it isn't going to help. Can anything clean it without leaving a whitened, washed-out looking effect. I can't afford to have it all recovered; in fact it doesn't need it.

E. F. G.

Sponge the spots with carbon tetrachloride. If the rest of the fabric is not soiled the cleaning fluid will leave no tell-tale marks. Work rapidly so as not to wet the filling and sponge with uneven strokes so as not to leave a ring.

You can call in a professional furniture cleaner to do the job if you'd rather not tackle the job yourself.

Or you can make covers for the arms in contrasting material. Sometimes these are prettier than the original upholstery.

Can you suggest a way to dye or paint a light rose-colored sisal rug? Can dye be applied to the cotton upholstery of a davenport without removing the upholstery?

J. H.

1. The sisal rug can be painted. Clean rug thoroughly on both sides and give it a coat of good quality house paint thinned with turpentine, using 1 part turpentine to 3 parts paint. Work the paint thoroughly into the fiber with a paint brush. Protect the surface underneath with a thick padding of newspapers.

2. You cannot successfully dye cotton upholstery on the piece of furniture. To be fast color most dyes must be boiled, which would be impossible in this case. You couldn't brush on a dye evenly and you would wet the filling and spoil the furniture. Better make slip covers or have the furniture reupholstered.

Can you tell me how to remove milk spots from an aqua wool dress?

A. M. W.

If the stain is fresh sponge with cold or lukewarm water. If the stain has set, sponge with carbon tetrachloride. Let dry and then sponge with cold water. Or dampen the spot with lukewarm water, sprinkle with pepsin powder, let stand an hour, keeping spot damp. Sponge with clear water.

While mending my hand mirror with waterproof cement, I spilled the cement on the plastic handle. Can you tell me how to remove this dried cement.

D. L. B.

Apply hot vinegar or a weak solution of acetic acid—3 per cent—to the stains. Nail polish remover or cleaning fluid might also do the job.

I have spilled milk on a pink taffeta dress and water and cleaning fluid have not removed the spots. Can you tell me what to use?

F. S. H.

Carbon tetrachloride is a better cleaning agent than the one you mentioned you tried. You could also try pepsin powder. Dampen the spot, sprinkle on pepsin and let stand an hour, keeping spot damp. Sponge with clear water. Perhaps in your attempts to remove the spot you have set it. If the carbon tetrachloride or pepsin treatments refuse to budge the stain, take the dress to a good dry cleaner and identify the spot for him.

Anne answers questions through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Not Giving Tea Today

Mrs. Leo Brison Norris will not entertain at tea this afternoon in honor of Mme. Rybar, as was previously announced.

MacArthur Asked For Report on Troop Morale

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of staff, has asked Gen. Douglas MacArthur for a report on morale of troops in the Pacific, the War Department disclosed Tuesday.

A War Department spokesman said the inquiry was prompted by reports of low morale among some occupation units in MacArthur's command, particularly in the Philippines. Officers said measures to improve morale are under study.

Yank Conduct Criticized

New York, Oct. 23 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, permanent delegate of the Phillipines to the United Nations, said Tuesday conduct of United States troops in the islands was "besmirching" America and lowering American prestige.

Urging that only volunteers be assigned to the Philippines, Romulo said selectees "don't want to be there."

Also detrimental, he said at a news conference, was American Army policy which makes "a fine distinction" technically between American and Filipino veterans, particularly regarding hospitalization.

Romulo said Filipino veterans had been "kicked out" of Army hospitals and "that certainly does not make for American prestige in the Far East."

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Missing the Bus

Sometimes when I begin the day . . . I feel inclined to cuss . . . Because however fast I run . . . I miss the early bus . . . Of course I know the schedule and . . . What time I should be there . . . And just how long it takes to bathe . . . And brush my teeth and hair . . . I know what minutes I must have . . . For coffee and for eggs . . . Before I grab my hat and coat . . . And exercise my legs . . . But even though I rise before . . . The old alarm clock rings . . . The time gets short as I perform . . . A dozen extra things . . . And even though I dash from home . . . And down the street I fly . . . I turn the corner just in time . . . To see the bus go by.

Be Smart

They're lovely and full of variety as to the ways of wearing—those new fur ascot collars. On cloth coats and furs—and always a distinguishing new feature of the season! You'll like them on handsome costume suits, too.

Susie Q.

"Don't worry, Legs . . . I'll keep the smoke outa your eyes!"

Carroll Forum Opens Friday At Mayflower

A large number of prominent Catholic laywomen and men, as well as the Catholic Daughters of America and the Knights of Columbus will act as sponsors for the sixth annual series of Charles Carrol Forum lectures to open Friday at 8:15 p. m. in the Sapphire Room, Hotel Mayflower. The Rev. Dr. James A. Magner, procurator of Catholic University, will be the initial speaker on "Understanding Latin America." He will deal with the basic economic, cultural and religious aspects, emphasizing the value of better inter-American relations between the United States and the southern republics.

DR. MAGNER

Father Magner is the author of two volumes, "Men of Mexico" and "Latin American Pattern," which have had a wide circulation.

A partial list of men and women who are taking a special interest in this year's forum discussions include Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Naughton, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Overholt, Mr. and Mrs. Everan Woodland, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Spencer, Mrs. Frederick V. Murphy, Mrs. W. E. Gannon, Mrs. John Doolan, Mrs. Joseph Cantrel, Mrs. Edward Turner, Mrs. O. L. Fisher, Miss Jane Fitzgibbons, Miss Augusta Uhl, Miss Emma Kammerer, Miss Mildred Kammerer, Miss Katherine Ruppert, Stafford L. Jones, J. J. Nolan, Shane McCarthy, William J. Kehoe, Richard A. Mahar and Paul W. McGovern.

The Charles Carroll Forum was organized in 1940 to present national and international questions during the winter season in Washington. Dedicated "to make better known Christian principles and representative Catholic views on leading topics of the day," the forum was patterned after an organization similarly named in Chicago, which enters its tenth year late this month. Founded by Father Magner it was named for the illustrious signer of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Parkers Entertain For Carolinians

Miss Martha Lake Parker and her brother, David Parker, entertained about 50 members of the younger set from diplomatic, State Department and residential circles yesterday afternoon at a cocktail party in their Georgetown apartment. Guests of honor were Maj. and Mrs. Bryan Grimes, Miss Mary Ella Craven and Edward Barnwell, who are visiting here from South Carolina. Mrs. Grimes is the former Mary Harris of Columbia.

Here's One Time a Real Story Turned Out Like One in Films!

By Ida Jean Kain

ONCE upon a time, just the way the movie stories go, a lovely young understudy, longing for a chance to make good, suddenly replaced the star in a musical comedy, a talent scout happened to be in the audience that night and our heroine signed a Hollywood contract.

Since that has been the plot of so many movie scenarios, nobody ever dreamed it could come true, but to Hollywood's everlasting surprise, it did. And it couldn't have happened to a nicer girls than Adele Jergens.

In New York show business, tall, blonde Adele Jergens was a relatively unknown quantity, merely an understudy to a star. But one night, the star suddenly became ill, the show must go on, Adele took over and the rest followed according to script.

Hollywood was astounded to see its perennial musical film plot come to life and since, in the movies, there must be a happy ending, the rest of the story was automatically acted out. Adele is now one of the most promising actresses on the Columbia lot, has the second feminine lead in the new Technicolor picture "Down to Earth."

Dancing Helps

Adele is called "The Girl With The Million Dollar Legs." That's another story. She started dancing lessons when she was nine, but she was growing so tall she balked at toe dancing because it made her look taller. So she did flat ballet and the stretching of the calf muscles made them long and lithe and lovely.

Adele has the prettiest pair of legs I've glimpsed to date. Calf 13½ inches, ankle 8 inches. Her show training started when she won a dancing scholarship at the Albertina Rasch dancing studio. The scholarship was for on year, but Adele showed such promise they extended it to five years.

This young woman is the first Hollywood celebrity who seems a bit embarrassed at being the center of attraction. Actually she is quite shy. She said quite earnestly that it is a terrible thing to be shy because people mistake it for conceit or disinterest. After we got acquainted I found her shyness quite refreshing.

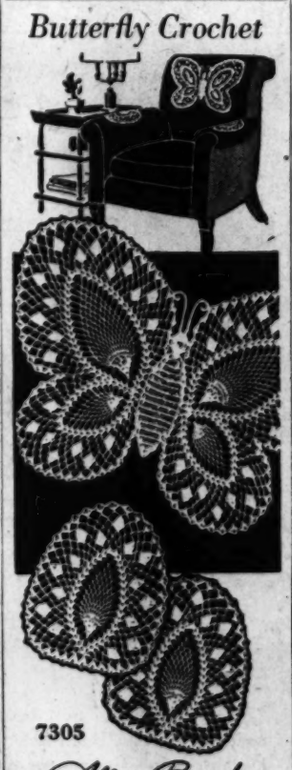
Adele is tall, 5 feet 7 inches, weighs 128 pounds and is a natural blonde. Her measurements are bust, 36; waist, 24; hips, 37. She says that it's fun being a movie actress and very exciting, but that nobody should get the idea that it's all glamour or 14-karat playboys.

Our hard-working girl gets up at 4:30—that's a. m. and still pitch black. She must be at the studio at 6 and likes time for a hearty breakfast; fruit, bacon and eggs, toast, jelly and coffee.

After getting her hair dressed and dried and makeup on, she is ready to face the camera at 9. The working day is not ended until 6 or 7 at night. By 9:30 she's in bed, sometimes earlier. She explained that the movie girls who are working hard are not the ones seen around at the night spots.

And here's a tip for the tall girls. Adele always felt her height made her different, but didn't want anyone to know she wasn't happy about it, so she held her head very high. Consequently today she walks like a young princess.

Butterfly Crochet



7305

Alice Brooks

Let this crocheted butterfly spread its wing in your house. See how decorative . . . how pretty it looks on your chairs, buffet and vanity.

Crochet a set in No. 30 cotton—it's that easy-to-crochet pineapple design. Both halves are identical. Pattern 7305 has direction for set.

Send 15 CENTS in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 102 Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

Our newest Needlework Book, 1946 edition, is yours for only 15 cents more—104 illustrations of designs for crochet, knitting, toys, home decorations, embroidery, and a free pattern for three potholders printed in the book.

Styles Change In War, Too, Women Warned

"Warfare is like women's clothes—the principles remain the same, but the styles have changed," Capt. Walter Karig, author of "Battle Stations," told members of the Soroptimist Club at their Navy Day program yesterday. Unable to gather as usual in the Willard because of the strike, the club met in the Washington Board of Trade room in the Star Building. Mrs. Zada Daniels, president, presided.

Emphasizing the importance of sea power today, Captain Karig likened a large, well-equipped Navy to an insurance policy.

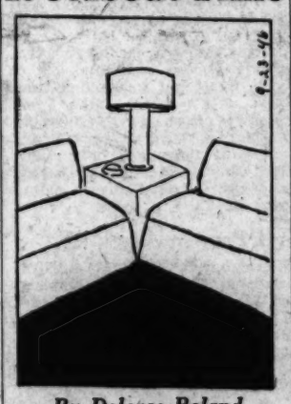
"We aren't looking upon it as a means of fighting someone," he declared, "but as a means of protection, of making a would-be adversary think twice before he decides to set out to conquer the world. . . . If we forget about armies, navies, and air forces now—and think only about balancing budgets—then we'll have another war. It's up to us civilians to see that we don't."

Captain Karig, who is with the Navy Department's Office of Public Information, was a foreign correspondent preceding the war and is the author of a novel, "Lower Than Angels," as well as "Battle Report," a naval history of the recent war in four volumes, two of which have been published.

Also attending the meeting yesterday were Commodore Ernest Eller, director of Navy public information, and Capt. E. John Long, assistant curator of the Naval Academy museum and picture editor of "Battle Report."

Commodore Eller outlined a brief history of the Navy and read a Navy Day message from Mrs. Edith K. Roosevelt, widow of Theodore Roosevelt, whose birthday is observed as Navy Day, and who is known as the father of the modern American Navy.

It's About Time



By Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME to make a pair of small sofas for a song. Pick up two matching automobile seats at an auto wrecking yard. Make wooden bases to support backs and give needed heights. Slip-cover and use side by side or as shown.

BABY'S COLDS ... Best-known home remedy for relieving miseries of children's colds. No dosing to upset stomach. Just rub it on. VICKS VAPORUB

OF THEE I SING

Men's Eau de Cologne by CHARBERT

TODAY!
1:30 TO 2:00 P. M.
A BRAND-NEW SHOW FOR DAYTIME PLEASURE

CARPEL'S
Kitchen Kwiz
A Full Half Hour of FUN! RECIPES! PRIZES!
Featuring the RECIPE of the WEEK by
MARY TURNER
Director PEPCO "Home Service Bureau"
WMAL
Every Thursday
1:30 to 2 P.M.

TERRY

AH! WE PROGRESS! MISS ALLEN HAS ARRANGED FOR A CHARTERED AIRPLANE AT A MOST REASONABLE FEE... THE CUSTOMS DETAILS ARE CLEAR... NOW WE STAGE OUR THEATRICALS!
THE YOUNG MAN WILL WALK INTO THE BUILDING WITH MR. McWYNNE... MISS ALLEN WILL GREET HIM AS PLANNED— WITHIN EARSHOT OF ALL BANK PERSONNEL... ARE YOU READY?
ROSE— I MEAN, YES, SIR!
I SAY — LOOK WHO'S HERE! WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL ME ABOUT THIS, MR. McWYNNE?
IT'S JANE ALLEN! HOW ARE YOU?
WHY, DEETH CRISPIN — OF ALL PEOPLE!

JOE PALOOKA

WE'LL HAVE TO REST THE HORSES HERE. CAN'T MAKE IT TONITE, ANYHOW, MIGHT'S WELL CAMP HERE.
IT SURE IS TOUGH RIDING. YOU MUST BE PRETTY TIRED, JOE.
I'M ALL RIGHT, THANK YOU.
WE'LL START OUT EARLY IN THE MORNING. OUGHT TO BE UP THERE BY LATE AFTERNOON.
THE STRAIN MUST BE TERRIBLE ON HIM. HE WAS WAITING FOR HER. THEY WERE TO BE MARRIED
YOU'D BETTER HAVE SOME HOT COFFEE WAKIN YOU UP. WHY DON'T YOU EAT SOMETHING...
THANK YOU, I'M NOT HUNGRY

MARY WORTH

AS SOON AS YOU BRING MRS. WORTH UP HERE, CRYSTAL, YOU MAY HAVE YOUR AFTERNOON OFF!
THANK YOU -- AND MAY I TROUBLE YOU FOR A SMALL ADVANCE ON MY WAGES?
AGAIN? WHAT ARE YOU DOING WITH ALL YOUR MONEY, GIRL?
I--I BELIEVE THAT IS MY AFFAIR, MRS. MANORBORN!
HUMPH! IF YOU CAN'T MANAGE YOUR OWN FINANCES, I MUST DO IT FOR YOU! THE REQUEST IS REFUSED! GO GET MRS. WORTH!
MRS. MANORBORN IS READY FOR YOU TO READ TO HER NOW!
THANK YOU, MISS NOLAN! (SHE'S BEEN CRYING! I WONDER WHY?)

MYRTLE

ALL IN FAVOR SAY AYE! CONTRARY, NO!
AYE!
AYE!
I
EYE!
NO!
YOU DON'T NEED TO WORRY ABOUT MYRTLE PLAYING FOOTBALL. THE BOYS JUST VOTED NOT TO HAVE ANY GIRLS ON THE TEAM
THANK GOODNESS FOR THAT!
THEY FOUND A JOB FOR ME, MOM! I'M THE TACKLING DUMMY!

MICKEY FINN

AND I SUPPOSE PHILIP STOPPED AT CLANCY'S!
SURE, MA! HE HAD TO TELL THE BOYS ABOUT IT, YOU KNOW!
WE WERE AWFUL LUCKY — THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT IT!
WELL, WE'VE GOT TO GET SUPPER STARTED — YOU CAN TELL US THE REST AT THE TABLE!
DO YOU THINK WE SHOULD SET A PLACE FOR PHIL, MICKEY?
OH, SURE! I'LL CALL CLANCY'S AND REMIND HIM THAT HE'S GOT TO EAT!
HE'S EATIN' HERE, MICKEY — A NEW BATCH OF THE BOYS JUST CAME IN!

DIXIE DUGAN

JUST — A MOMENT, LAFTON
GENTLEMEN — I MERELY WANTED TO SEE YOUR BEAUTIFUL VIEW — DON'T YOU EVER WASH YOUR WINDOWS?
O.K. LAFTON CAN MOVE IN ANY TIME NOW
WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE YOUR NEW HOME BEFORE THE FINGER-PRINTING, ET AL?
VERY WELL
MY — WHAT A BEAUTIFUL VIEW!
CROSS VENTILATION, TOO
AND YOU DON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT EVICTION FOR FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS —
GOODBYE, MR. LAFTON. ALL I CAN SAY IS — I — I'M SORRY
YOU'RE SORRY — (SIGH)

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

Over the huge stadium falls a vast blanket of silence, as Sonny prepares to attempt the kick which could win for Midwest by one point!
I CAN'T LOOK, ROPER! ...I CAN'T LOOK!
25
11
In the Stadium Tower, ... meanwhile, Wahoo struggles to focus the big telescopic camera ...!
...and in a densely packed crowd near the gate...!
HOLD IT UNDER THE PROGRAM, SNAPPER! — I'LL COVER YOU FROM THIS SIDE! — AN' TAKE GOOD AIM! THERE'LL BE 200 GRAND RIDIN' ON THAT SLUG!

WINNIE WINKLE

I'M SORRY, HUSH, THE ANSWER IS NO --- ABSOLUTELY NO!! I'M BUSY!!
"NO" WHAT!? I HAVEN'T ASKED YOU ANYTHING! WHAT'S WRONG, PRINCESS, AREN'T YOU FEELING WELL? WORKING TOO HARD?
I NEVER FELT BETTER -- AND I'M NOT WORKING TOO HARD AND ---
WELL, THEN FINE! I'M TAKING YOU TO LUNCH ---
SEE YOU LATER -- TWELVE O'CLOCK! OKAY?
OHHHHHH KAY!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

FASTER, ROGUE! KRUNCHER IS GOING TO SLAY THE "PROFESSOR"!
MOUNTIE NO RUN AWAY... LOOK WHERE HIM GO!
PROFESSOR AND BIG ONE FIGHT!
NO-NO, KRUNCHER! DON'T! I-I'LL GIVE YOU ALL TH' FURS!
HELP! HELP!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, October 24, 1946

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 3:35. David Willis, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. 8:30. Timekeeper. 6:05-9. Weather F'cast, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40. Union Station, 8:35.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Hymn Sing, 6:35. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30-6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Arthur Godfrey, 7:30-9:45.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	David Rose Dream House News; Nancy Osgood.	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening	News; Music in the Air Pat Griffith	Tune Shop (Willis Conover) Alice Lane	Godfrey, Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " ; Hymns :30 Hymns, All Churches :45 Listening Post	Vest Pocket Varieties Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Spice in Life Here's Kopeland	News; Music Hall	Open House	Janice Grey Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
11	:00 Breakfast :15 with Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring Jack Berch Show David Harum	Cecil Brown Musical Comedy Quiz Man Behind the Band Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Stravinsky's "Firebird Suite" (Stokowski)	Treasury Salute Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes	News Meet the Missus Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 South American Way :30 Glamour Manor :45 Kenny Baker	News; Dave Brinkley Look to This Day Van Damme Quartet Nancy Osgood	Ray Henle Morton Downey Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunch with Pastor Latin Touch	Tello-Test News; Music Man on Street	Kate Smith Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Accent on Music :30 Kitchen Kwiz :45 " "	To Music Tin Pan Ballet Robert McCormick	So the Story Goes Inquiring Microphone Cliff Edwards John J. Anthony	News; Musical Bouquet Your OPA	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Erskine Johnson Queen for a Day	News; Spotlight On Rhythm Treasury Salute	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Records
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 " " :45 George Barnes Octet	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Easy Does It	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Stumpus
4	:00 Meet Me in :15 - Manhattan :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Buck Rogers	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party " " ; News Surprise Party
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School of Air	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	School of the Air "Adventure Tales" Word from Country Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Brinkley; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner; D. C. Assig. Sports, Brundige Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	News; D. C. Diary City Desk; Cramer Speaking of Sports News; Robert Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Professor Quiz :45 " "	Supper Club News Dennis Day	Fulton Lewis, jr. Furs on Parade News, R. Eaton Inside of Sports	News; Piano, Anderson Date with Goodman Across the Footlights	Popular Tunes George O'Dell Trio News with Austad Sports; Govt. News	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Mr. Keen
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Monitor News :30 Town Meeting :45 Earl Browder	Aldrich Family Burns and Allen	Sound Off Vic and Sade	News; Opera Massenet's "Werther"	To Win the Peace News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Suspense FBI in Peace & War ; News, Henry
9	:00 Milton Muray :15 " " :30 Theodore MacKeldin :45 Community Chest	Kraft Music Hall Jack Haley	News, Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories By Popular Demand	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Dick Haymes Show Crime Photographer
10	:00 V-Living; Voices :15 in the Evening :30 Rabbi Gerstenfeld :45 " "	Abbott and Costello Eddie Cantor	Evening Serenade Music for You	News; Benny Goodman Folksings Music for Dreaming	Juke Box Revue Your Gov't. and Mine News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Reader's Digest Radio Edition Columbia Workshop
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Drayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Richard Harkness Concert of Nations	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music ; News	News—Post Preview Music for the Years	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	News, Collingwood Joseph Harsch Mondial Eddie Gallagher

Special 2-Hour Program Tonight . . . Massenet's opera "WERTHER"

WINX
1340 on your dial

The Opera House and Evening Symphony programs are combined this evening to bring you the Washington Premiere of the popular French opera, "Werther," by Massenet. Famous French opera stars are the soloists.

WINX-FM
92.9 or 43.2 on your FM dial

• Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above. •

The Washington Post Stations

OZARK IKE

HAW... THEM McBATTS HAVE BEEN TRYIN' T' GIT ON THAT HOSS FER HOURS!
AS DINAH AND HER FIVE FEUDING FATFIELD BROTHERS LOOK ON...
(SOB) HE'S DONE THROWED OZARK IKE AGIN!
NOBUDDY IN THESE HILLS KNOWS THET OZARK AN' ME LOVE EACH OTHUH...
HAVIN' TROUBLE, FOLKS?
BUGZY!
ALL TH' REST UF TH' FATFIELDS AN' McBATTS HEV' BEEN FEUDIN' FER YARS AN' Y'ARS!

PENNY

LOOK, I WON SECOND PRIZE AT THE CLUB DANCE CONTEST TONIGHT.
WOW! A SET OF STERLING SILVER KNIVES AND FORKS!
BUT WEEPERS, I CAME WITHIN ONE MEASLY VOTE OF WINNING FIRST PRIZE!
I'LL BET FIRST PRIZE WAS SOMETHING PRETTY ELEGANT!
OH, DEFINITELY, BRUZ, HERE, WON IT. YOU'LL HARDLY BELIEVE IT!
LOOK! BENNY WOODMAN'S PLATTER OF "SCAT SCAT WOOGIE" ACTUALLY AUTOGRAPHED BY BENNY WOODMAN IN PERSON.

DOTTY

DADDY, REMEMBER MY ARITHMETIC HOME WORK YOU HELPED ME WITH LAST NIGHT?
YEH-- SURE--
WELL, I GOT ZERO ON IT, AND THE TEACHER KEPT ME AFTER SCHOOL!
ZERO? -- AFTER SCHOOL?!
I WORKED HARD ON THOSE PROBLEMS TOO--- SHE CAN'T DO THAT TO ME!!
BUT SHE DIDN'T DO IT TO YOU, DADDY-- SHE DID IT TO ME!

MARK TRAIL

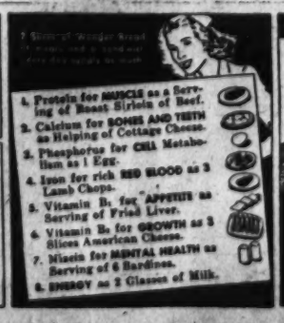
MARK GETS THE GUN AND MAKES QUICK WORK OF THE WOLVES!
ARE YOU ALL RIGHT?
JUST HURT A LITTLE... SOON BE ALL RIGHT!
LATER
NOW THAT YOU'RE OKAY SONNY BOY, I'VE GOT SOME QUESTIONS TO ASK YOU AND YOUR ANSWERS BETTER BE STRAIGHT!

Advertisement

Advertisement

DOCTOR SAYS SHE'S UNDERNOURISHED — WHAT KIND OF MOTHER ARE YOU?
BUT SHE HAS NO APPETITE!
IMAGINE! THE "APPETITE VITAMIN" IS IN WONDER BREAD!
NOT ONLY THAT, BUT WONDER BREAD HELPS BUILD STRONG BODIES 8 WAYS!

Advertisement


1. Protein for MUSCLES as a Serving of Roast Sirloin of Beef.
2. Calcium for BONES AND TEETH as Helping of Cottage Cheese.
3. Phosphorus for CELL Metabolism as 1 Egg.
4. Iron for rich RED BLOOD as 3 Lamb Chops.
5. Vitamin B1 for "APPETITE as Serving of Fried Liver.
6. Vitamin B2 for GROWTH as 3 Slices American Cheese.
7. Niacin for MENTAL HEALTH as Serving of 6 Sardines.
8. ENERGY as 2 Glasses of Milk.

Advertisement

Morris Plan Group Votes Name Change

By S. Oliver Goodman

Three Washingtonians were re-elected officers of the Morris Plan Bankers Association at the convention yesterday in Virginia Beach. Also, members voted to change the name to Consumer Bankers Association.

Mr. Underhill

Reelected were Gary M. Underhill, executive director; Robt. R. Spooner, secretary, and Calvin C. Vane, treasurer, all of Washington. Also renamed were Joseph E. Birnie, Atlanta, Ga., president; John .B. Jessup, Wilmington, Del., first vice president; Clyde C. Snively, Columbus, Ohio, second vice president.

The following were elected to the executive committee: Albert C. Armstrong, Duluth, Minn.; Milton P. Bradley, New Haven, Conn.; Thomas C. Boushall, Richmond, Va.; Ralph W. Pitman, Philadelphia; Frank J. Scott, New York City; T. W. Walters, Cleveland, and George M. Clark, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Newly elected board members: Mr. Clark, Mr. Bradley, Le Bron Kinchley, Tampa, Fla.; A. F. Collman, San Francisco; Wilbur F. Wright, Dallas; Harry B. Weaver, Davenport, Iowa; Philip E. Beesom, Lynn, Mass.; Mrs. Grace D. Binder, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Robert P. Bonnell, Baltimore.

The change in name, Mr. Underhill said, is in keeping with the association expansion program, which includes commercial business as well as individual loans in which the group specialized as Morris Plan Banks. However, it was announced, member banks will continue to use the Morris Plan system.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Air Service Increased

Washington-Syracuse service of Colonial Airlines will be increased to 10 flights daily, with the addition of four shuttle flights daily between these cities, it was announced yesterday. Four through flights between Montreal and Washington will be speeded up as a result of the new service, with at least 35 minutes slashed from present schedules. Another flight in each direction between Washington and Ottawa has also been added to increase service between the United States and Canadian capitals.

Wilson Heads Office Here

E. W. Loomis, Middle Atlantic District manager of the Westinghouse Electric Corp., yesterday announced the appointment of Richard M. Wilson as manager of the Washington office. A native of Wilmington, Del., Mr. Wilson was graduated from Lehigh University in 1935 with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering. He joined the company in 1936 as a graduate student at East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Personnel Notes

Homer a Holt, former Governor of West Virginia, has been appointed general counsel of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.

Jeremiah G. Hickey, jr., graduate of George Washington University, has joined the Hickey-Freeman Co. of which his father is president. Young Hickey was recently discharged from the Navy with rank of lieutenant commander.

Television Output Gains

Production of television receivers, which has been almost negligible since VJ-Day, suddenly got under way in September when 3242 units were produced as against a total of 225 for the previous eight months of 1946, the Radio Manufacturers Association announced yesterday.

Earnings Statements

Phillips Petroleum Co. and subsidiaries reported net profit for third quarter was $6,760,974, equal to $1.37 a common share, compared with 04,317,551, or 88 cents a share, in the third quarter of 1945.

Conde Nast Publications, Inc., and domestic subsidiaries reported for first nine months net profit of $2,576,935, or $2.56 a share, against $1,147,965, or $1.14 a share, in similar 1945 period.

Julius Kayser & Co. reported net profit of $368,683, or 50 cents a share, for quarter ended September 30, compared with $12,578, or 19 cents a share, in same quarter of 1945.

Butler Brothers reported net income for nine months ended September 30 of $1,511,000, equal to $2.77 per common share, compared to $1,294,000 or 81 cents per share for a like period last year.

Beechnut Packing Co. for nine months ended September 30 showed net profit of $2,099,641, equal to $4.80 a share, against $1,565,568 or $3.58 a share in the similar 1945 period. The 1946 net included $507,508 equal to $1.16 a share representing profit ffom the sale of securities.

Ruberoid Co. reported third-quarter net profit of $847,924, equal to $2.13 a share, against $182,102, or 46 cents a share, in the similar 1945 period. Nine months net was $1,744,023, or $4.38 a share, against $523,822, or $1.32 a share, in the corresponding period of 1945.

$1 Extra Declared By Liggett & Myers

New York, Oct. 23 (AP).—Directors of Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co., today declared an extra dividend of $1 a share on the common and common "B" stocks, along with the regular quarterly 75-cent payments on the two series. The dividends are payable December 2 to stock of record November 12. In December, 1945, an extra of 50 cents was paid.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 950,000 shares; previous day, 870,000; week ago, 1,647,880; year ago, 1,369,150; two years ago, 638,225; January 1 to date, 302,128,291; year ago, 295,989,983; two years ago, 210,463,567.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 23.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds	170.62	171.27	168.68	170.67	—0.58
20 rails	47.31	47.47	46.67	47.05	—0.43
15 utils.	34.83	34.95	34.48	34.63	—0.17
65 stocks	61.42	61.63	60.69	61.36	—0.37

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 84,400; rails, 45,720; utilities, 43,100; 65 stocks, 173,220.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	73	72½	73	—1
ACF-Brill Mfg	4	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
Acme Stl	1	42	42	42	—1½
Adams Exp	3	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
Addressog-Mult	1	29½	29½	29½	—⅛
Admiral Corp	3	11	10¾	10¾	—⅛
Air Reduction	13	36⅞	36½	36⅝	+⅛
Alaska Juneau	14	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
Aldens Inc	5	28	27	27½	—⅛
Aldens Inc pf	1	97	97	97	—⅛
Allegany Corp	54	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
Alleghany pf	12	35	33	33	—1⅝
Alleghany pr pf	2	58⅞	58	58	—¾
Alleg Lud Stl	9	44	43¾	44	—⅛
Allen Industries	3	21⅛	21¼	21¼	+⅛
Al Chem & Dye	6	159¼	157	159¼	+⅛
Allied Mills	3	32½	32	32	—⅛
Allied Strs	26	37⅞	36⅞	37⅜	—⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	19	36	34½	34½	—⅛
Allis Ch Mfg pf	12	94⅞	94½	94⅝	+⅛
Amal Leather	1	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
Amerada Pet	5	73¼	72⅜	72⅜	—⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	2	39	38½	38½	—⅛
Am Airlines	75	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Am Bank Note	1	28	28	28	—1
Am Brake Shoe	37	38¾	37⅞	38½	—⅛
Am Cable & R	24	7	6¾	7	—⅛
Am Can	2	82¼	82¼	82¾	+⅛
Am Car & Fdy	4	47⅝	47⅛	47⅛	—⅛
Am Ch & Cable	9	24¾	24	24¼	—⅛
Am Colortype	2	20	20	20	—⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	23½	23½	23½	+⅛
Am Distill	5	56½	56	56	—⅛
Am European	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+⅛
Am Export L	7	20	19½	20	
Am & For Pow	8	6¼	6	6	—⅛
Am & F Pr $6 pf	1	94½	94	94	—1½
Am &FP 1st pf	2	107½	107½	107½	
Am & F P 2 pf	5	21¼	20⅞	21¼	—⅛
Am-Hawaii S S	3	39	39	39	—⅛
Am H & Leath	3	7¼	7	7⅛	
Am Home Prod	6	97	95¾	95¾	—1
Am Ice	5	9½	9⅛	9⅜	
Am Internation	3	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Am Locomotive	15	25¾	25⅛	25⅛	—⅝
Am M & Fdy	15	25	24	24¼	—1⅞
Am M & Met	2	16	16	16	—⅛
Am Metal	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	
Am Molasses	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	—⅛
Am News Co	3	37	35½	35½	—1¾
Am Pow & Lt	31	12¾	12¼	12⅝	
Am P&L $6 pf	10	115	114¼	115	+1
Am P&LS pf	2	106	105½	105½	+⅛
Am Rad & St S	48	14¾	14¼	14⅜	—⅛
Am Roll Mill	42	33⅜	32¾	33⅜	+⅛
Am Safety Raz	7	16¼	15⅝	16⅛	—⅛
Am Sealing	1	22¾	22½	22½	—⅛
Am Smelt & R	12	52¾	51¾	52⅜	+⅛
Am Snuff	3	38⅛	38	38	
Am Stl Fdrs	8	31	30¾	30¾	—⅛
Am Stores	8	30	29¼	29¼	—⅛
Am Stove	1	25	25	25	+⅛
Am Tel & Tel	30	173⅜	172¼	172⅝	—1
Am Tobacco	2	80½	80½	80½	—1
Am Tob B	3	83¾	82¾	83¾	
Am Viscose	13	53¼	53	53	—⅛
Am Wat Wks	42	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Am Woolen	111	53	51	52	—1¼
Am Wool pf	5	165⅛	160½	165	—3½
Am Wool pf ct	7	166¼	162	164	—4
Am Zinc L&S	8				
Anaconda Cop	35	38¾	37¼	37¼	—1¼
Anchor Hock Gl	4	47⅛	47	47	
Ander-Prich Oil	8	16½	16¼	16½	—⅛
A P W Prod	1	8	8	8	
Arch-Dan-M	10	34	33	34	+1
Armour & Co	75	13¾	12	12⅝	
Armour & Co pr pf	1	122	122	122	—⅛
Armstrong Cor	8	47⅛	46	46½	—⅛
Arnold Const	2	21¾	21¼	21½	
Artloom Corp	2	15¾	15½	15½	
Asso Dry Goods	22	21½	20½	20⅝	—⅛
Assoc Inv	27	16½	15¼	15¼	—⅛
Atch T S F 10	85	24¼	23¾	24	—⅛
Atl Coast Line	5	50	49¼	49¼	—1
Atl G & W Ind	1	34	34	34	—⅛
Atl Refining	11	36	35	35¾	—⅛
Atlas Corp	11	23½	23	23⅛	—⅛
Aust Nichols	8	13⅞	13½	13⅝	+⅛
Autom Canteen	8	19½	18¾	19½	+⅛
Avco Corp	27	16⅛	15¼	15¾	—⅛
Aviation Corp	29	7⅛	7	7	
Aviation Co pf	3	47	46¾	46¾	—⅛
Baldwin Loco	13	19⅜	19¼	19¼	—⅛
Balt & Ohio	13	36⅛	35¾	35¾	—⅛
B & O pf	11	21½	20¾	21	—⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Barber Asph	8	53	52	52¾	—⅛
Barker Bros	11	23¾	23¼	23¼	—⅛
Barnsdall Oil	10	23⅞	22¾	23⅛	—⅛
Bath Ir Wks	7	20½	20	20⅜	+⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	32	31¾	32	
Beatrice Foods	10	51¾	50½	50½	—1
Beech Aire	11	14¾	14	14⅜	—⅛
Belding-Hem	4	16¾	16½	16½	—⅛
Bell Aire	16	20½	20	20½	
Bell & Howell	3	18⅛	18	18	—⅛
Bendix Aviat	10	31¾	31¼	31¾	+⅛
Benef Ind Loan	2	106	106	106	
Benef L U of	2	106	106	106	
Best & Co	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	—⅛
Best Foods	10	25½	25¼	25¼	—⅛
Beth Steel	19	73¾	72¾	73¼	—⅛
Blaw-Knox	19	17¾	17½	17½	—⅛
Bliss & E W	10	20	19½	19¾	—⅛
Bliss & E W pf	1	41¼	41	41	—⅛
Boeing Airpl	13	23	22½	22½	—⅛
Bohn Al & Br	3	43	43	43	—⅛
Bond Strs	18	27¾	26¾	27	—⅛
Borden Co	20	47⅜	46⅞	47⅛	—⅛
Borg-Warner	9	43½	43	43¼	—⅛
Boston & Me	1	8	8	8	
Bower Roll B	1	49	49	49	+1
Brandtf Airw	11	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	—⅛
Bridgeport Br	10	18½	18	18⅛	—⅛
Briggs Mfg	28	32⅛	30½	31½	—1
Bristol-Myers	9	50	49½	50	+⅛
Bkiyn Edi Gas	1	37½	37½	37½	
Brown Shoe	3	27¾	27¼	27¼	—⅛
Brunswick-Bal	2	16¾	16½	16½	—⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	10	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
Budd Co	10	16¾	16½	16½	—⅛
Buffalo Forge	3	17	16¾	16¾	—⅛
Bullard Co	1	23½	23½	23½	
Bulova Watch	6	39¼	39	39¼	—⅛
Burlington Mills	21	39	39	39	—⅛
Burl Mills cv pf	2	101	101	101	—1
Burr Add Mach	34	15¾	15⅜	15⅜	—⅛
Bush Terminal	3	8	8	8	
Butler Bros	12	24¾	23½	23½	—⅛
Byres AM	2	16½	16½	16½	—⅛
Byron Jackson	2	23	23	23	
Calif Packing	10	32	31¾	32	
Calumet & Ariz Ld	18	7	7	7	
Calumet & Hec	5	7	7	7	
Campbell-Wy	3	24½	23½	23½	—⅛
Can Dry G Ale	13	14¾	14¾	14¾	—⅛
Canad Cattle	1	15	15	15	
Cannon Mills	2	59	58	58	+2
Carpenter Stl	1	45	45	45	
Carrier Corp	19	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	—⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	37	37	37	
Carrier & Gen	8	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
Case J I Co	4	36⅜	36¼	36¼	—⅛
Caterpillar Tract	4	64½	63½	63½	—⅛
Celanese Corp	14	25¾	25⅜	25⅜	—⅛
Celotex Corp	26	26⅝	26¼	26¼	—⅛
Celotex Corp pf	1	20⅝	20½	20½	
Cent Aguirre	40	22	22	22	
Cent Foundry	8	10½	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
Cen Hud G&E	9	9½	9½	9½	—⅛
Cent R R N J	2	82	82	82	
Cent Ill Sec	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+⅛
Cerro de Pas	4	34½	34½	34½	—⅛
Certain-teed Pd	27	17⅛	16¾	17	—⅛
Checker Cab	2	14½	14½	14½	—⅛
Ches & Ohio	21	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛	—⅛
Chicago Corp	18	8¾	8	8	
Chi & E Ill	20	6¾	6	6	
Chi & E Ill A	5	11¾	11	11¾	
Chi & West In	28	8	7¾	8	—⅛
Chi Ort W pf	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Chi Ind & L Act	7	8	7¾	8	—⅛
Chi Ind & L Bct	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—⅛
Ch Mil StP&Pac	31	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	—⅛
Ch M StP&P pf	16	34¾	33½	34	—⅛
Chi & NW	12	18	17⅝	18	+⅛
Chi & NW pf	1	40½	39	40½	
Chi Pneu Tool	3	19¾	19½	19½	—⅛
Chickasha C O	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+⅛
Childs C	3	8½	8½	8½	—⅛
Childs Corp	30	80⅞	78½	79	—2
Cin G & E	38	27⅞	27½	27⅝	—⅛
Cin Mill Mch	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	—⅛
C T Finan	19	39¾	39¼	39¼	—⅛
City Ice & F	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	
City Stores	5	19½	19¼	19¼	—⅛
Clark Equip	1	48	48	48	+1
Climax Molyb	19	21¼	21	21¼	
Clinton Ind	5	11¾	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Coca-Cola	5	144	140	140	—5
Colgate-Palm-P	6	49¾	49	49¾	
Collins & Aik	1	40	40	40	—⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	1	11⅞	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Col P & Ir pf	1	17	16¾	17	
Colum Br ct A	4	31½	31¼	31½	—⅛
Colum G & El	67	9¾	9	9¾	—⅛
Colum Pict	1	24	24	24	
Colum Pict pf	1	85½	85½	85½	+⅛
Colum Carbon	3	36	36	36	
Col & Sou O E	32	40⅝	39½	40⅛	—⅛
Comm Credit	3	39	38¾	39	
Comml Solvents	12	32¼	31¾	31¾	—⅛
Com'wlth Edis	15	32¾	31¾	31¾	—⅛
Com'wlth & S	290	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
Com on Sou pf	18	122	122	122	
Conde Nast	2	14½	14½	14½	—⅛
Consoleum-Nai	2	27½	27½	27½	—⅛
Consol Cigar	1	34½	34½	34½	—⅛
Cons Copperm	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Cons Edison	15	27½	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	—⅛
Con Grocers	7	21¼	21	21	—⅛
Cons Paper	17	15¾	15¼	15¼	+⅛
Consol RR C pf	21	22¾	20¾	22¼	+⅛
Con Ret Strs	7	20¾	19¾	19¾	—⅛
Cons Vultee	17	19¾	19¼	19½	—⅛
Container Corp	10	42	41½	42	
Cont Bak	32	19	18½	18¾	+⅛
Cont Can	13	36¾	35¾	36	—⅛
Cont Can pf	1	109	109	109	+1¾
Cont Dia Fib	4	9½	9	9½	—⅛
Cont Ins	1	46½	46½	46½	—1
Cont Motors	20	11½	11	11⅛	—⅛
Cont Oil Del	17	37¾	36	36½	—⅛
Cont Steel	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Cooper-Bess	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	—⅛
Corn Products	17	69¾	68½	69¾	+⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	13½	13½	13½	—⅛
Corning Glass	2	26⅝	26¾	26¾	—⅛
Coty Inc	3	8½	8¼	8¼	—⅛
Coty Internat	6	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
Crane Co	9	34¾	34	34½	—⅛
Crown Cork&S	2	97	96½	96½	—⅛
Crown Ck pf	2	52½	52½	52½	—⅛
Crown Zeller	6	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	—⅛
Crown Zeller pf	2	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	—⅛
Crucible Steel	7	37	36	36	—⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	100	100	100	—⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	36	22½	20½	22½	+2
Cudahy Pack	5	39¾	39½	39¼	—⅛
Cuneo Press	5	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	—⅛
Curtis Publishing	20	12¾	12¼	12¼	
Curtis Pub prpf	5	72	71	71	—1
Curtiss-Wright	24	6	5⅝	5¾	—⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	3	18½	18⅜	18⅜	—⅛
Davega Stores	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	—⅛
Davison Chem	3	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
Dayton P&L	16	32¾	32½	32½	—⅛
Dayton Rub	3	19½	19½	19½	
Decca Records	4	41½	40½	40¾	—1⅛
Deere & Co	4	39½	39½	39½	
Deere & Co pf	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	—⅛
Del & Hudson	3	30¾	30	30	
Del Lack & W	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
Detroit Edison	12	24½	24	24½	+⅛
De Vilbiss	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	—⅛
Devoe & Ray A	10	26¾	26	26¾	+⅛
Diamond Match	6	36¾	36½	36½	—⅛
Diam T Motor	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	—⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	35	19	17¾	19	+⅛
Dixie Cup	2	32½	32	32	—2
Dr. Pepper	2	29½	29½	29½	
Doehler-Jarvis	9	28	26½	26½	—⅛
Dome Mines	12	18¾	17¾	17¾	—⅛
Douglas Aircraft	10	80	77½	80	+2¾
Dow Chem	3	163½	162	162	—⅛
Dresser Indust	17	17½	16½	17½	—⅛
Dresser Ind pf	1	92	92	92	+1
Dunhill Int	9	16½	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Dupian Corp	6	34½	33	33	—1½
du Pont de M	10	177½	178	177½	—⅛
du Pont pf	1	127¼	127¼	127¼	—⅛
D W G Cigar	1	15	15	15	—⅛
Eagle-Pich	1	22	22	22	—⅛
Eastern Air L	29	22⅛	22	22	—⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	208	208	208	—2
Eaton Mfg	5	46⅛	46	46	—⅛
Edis Bros Strs	3	27½	26½	27½	+ ⅛
Exco Prod	4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	—⅛
Elastic Stop N	1	43	43	43	
El Auto-Lite	6	56⅝	55⅝	55⅞	—⅛
Elec Boat	4	15	14⅞	15	
El Boat pf	3	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	11	3¾	3½	3½	
El Power & Lt	74	15¼	14⅝	15	—⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	5	138	137¼	137¼	—⅝
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	8	148	147	147	—⅝
El Storage Bat	4	42	40½	40½	—3¼
El Paso N Gas	2	40¼	40	40	—¼
Emerson El M	10	13⅝	12¾	13⅜	—⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	2	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Endicott-John	1	73	73	73	—⅛
Eng Pub Service	26	23½	22¾	23	—⅛
Equit Off Bldg	14	2⅞	2¾	2¾	—⅛
Erie RR	26	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	—⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	51	50½	50½	—1½
Eureka Wms	8	12¾	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Evans Products	5	18⅝	18	18⅛	—⅛
Eversharp	9	28¾	28½	28¾	—⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	41¼	40⅝	41¼	—⅛
Fairbanks Mor	1	67	67	67	—2½
Falardo Sugar	11	23½	22½	23½	+ ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	15	9¼	8¾	8¾	—⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	2	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	39	38	38	—⅛
Fed Mot Truck	3	11⅛	11¼	11¼	—⅛
Federat D Strs	21	25⅝	25	25⅛	—⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	5	51⅞	51	51	—⅛
Firestone T&R	10	65	64¼	64¾	—⅛
First Nat Strs	1	55⅛	55¼	55⅛	+ ⅛
Firth Carpet	3	19	19	19	—⅛
Flintkote	6	28⅛	27½	27⅝	—⅛
Florida Pow	15	17¼	16⅞	17	—⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	22½	22½	22½	—⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	14⅞	14	14	—⅛
Food Machinery	3	80	79	79	—1
Foster Wheeler	9	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+⅛
Francisco Sugar	9	27	25	27	+2
Freeport Sulph	1	49	49	49	
Fruehauf Tra	14	32½	31½	32⅜	—⅛
Gabriel Co	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	—⅛
Gair (Robert)	32	8½	7¾	8	—⅛
Gair Robert pf	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	—⅛
Galvin Mfg	6	11¼	11	11	—⅛
Gamewell Co	1	17	17	17	
Gardner-Denv	1	17½	17½	17½	—⅛
Gar Wood Ind	9	9¼	9¼	9¼	—⅛
Gar Wood pf	1	43	43	43	
Gaylord Cont	6	16	16	16	—⅛
Gen Am Invest	16	15½	14¾	14¾	—⅛
Gen Am Trans	9	52	51¾	51¾	—⅛
Gen Baking	7	12	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Gen Bronze	4	14¼	13¾	14	+⅛
Gen Cable	27	10	9¾	9¾	—⅛
Gen Cable 1 pf	2	78	78	78	—½
Gen Elec	82	38⅜	37⅞	38¼	—⅛
Gen Foods	5	44	43¾	44	+⅛
Gen Mills	2	48	48	48	
Gen Motors	75	50¼	49¾	50¼	—⅛
Gen Out Advt	3	15	15	15	—⅛
Gen Prac Eq	2	25	25	25	
Gen Pub Serv	5	3¾	3½	3½	—⅛
Gen Ry Signal	2	27½	27½	27½	—⅛
Gen Steel Cast	1	41	39¾	41	+1
Gen Real&Util	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Gen Refract	3	22¼	21½	21½	—⅛
Gen Shoe	2	32	32	32	—⅛
Gen Time Inst	2	26½	26½	26½	—⅛
Gen T & Rub	6	38½	38	38	
Gillette Saf R	9	30	29¾	29¾	—⅛
Gillette S R pf	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	13	34¾	33¾	34	—1⅛
Glidden Co	14	39¼	38¾	39	
Goebel Brew	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	—⅛
Goodall-Sanf	2	32¾	32¼	32¼	—⅛
Goodrich (B F)	12	96⅛	95¼	95¾	—⅛
Goodr (BF)pf	1	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
Goodyr T &R	17	59¼	58½	59	
Goodyr T&R pf	3	106¾	106¼	106¾	—⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	23	23	23	
Graham-P Mot	41	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
Granby Con M	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	—⅛
Grand Union	3	36½	36	36½	—⅛
Granite city Stl	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	—⅛
Grant (W T)	4	24¾	24¼	24¼	—⅛
Gt Nor Ir Orect	5	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Gt NorthnRy pf	13	47½	46¼	46⅝	—⅝
Gt West Sug	12	25¼	25	25¼	—⅛
Greyhound Corp	13	37⅛	36⅝	37	+ ⅛
Grum Aire En	15	27¼	26	27¼	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	3	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Oh	22	12½	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Gulf M & O pf	2	11½	11½	11½	—⅛
Gulf Oil	4	66½	65	65	—2
Hamil Watch	2	19½	18½	18½	—⅛
Harb-Walker	3	22½	21½	22	
Harn Mch & M	3	38¼	37¾	38¼	+⅛
Hat Cp Am A	1	9	9	9	
Hayes Indust	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Hayes Mfg	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Hazel-Atlas Gl	2	30½	30	30	—⅛
Hercules Pow	4	55	53	53	—2
Hewitt Robins	3	22